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BOW LEG
Disease of the Spine.
Disease of the Joint
WRY NECK
Clubfoot
B FEET.
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s of All Kinds
rad cally cured, so
need not be worn
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Morning Oregonian.

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FOR cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Disfiguring Humors, for allaying Itching, Burning and Inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of Eczema, Psoriasis, Milk Crust, Scall Head, Scrofula, and other Inherited Skin and Blood Diseases, Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible.

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We have been selling your Cuticura Remedies for the past three or four years, and have never heard aught but good words in their praise. Your Cuticura Soap is, I think, the best selling soap in the [illegible] market, and is highly prized for its soothing and softening effect upon the skin.
[illegible] Druggists, [illegible]

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Our sales of Cuticura are very large. If not larger than any medicine we sell. I can assure you that we have never had a single instance in which the purchaser was dissatisfied. As to your Soap, we sell no other, everybody wants Cuticura.
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Two of the worst cases of Salt Rheum I ever saw were cured by your Cuticura Remedies. I [illegible] [illegible] I sell more of it than all other [illegible] Soap than Cuticura.
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I am now 49 years old and have suffered for the last fifteen years with a lung trouble. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the march of this disease, but temporary relief was all that I obtained. I was unfit for any manual labor for several years. A friend strongly recommended the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), claiming that he himself had been greatly benefited by its use in some lung troubles. I resolved to try it. The results are remarkable. My cough has left me, my strength has returned and I weigh sixty pounds more than I ever did in my life. It has been three years since I stopped the use of the medicine, but I have no return of the disease, and there are no pains or weakness felt in my lungs. I do the hardest kind of mechanical work, and feel as well as I ever felt since I was a boy. These are wonderful statements to make, but I am honest when I say that I owe my existence and health to-day to S. S. S. I would be recreant to my duty to [illegible] if I failed to bear this cheerful testimony to the merits of this wonderful medicine.
T. F. HOLT.
Montgomery, Ala., June 25, 1885.
Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 159 W. 23d St., N. Y.

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For impure blood the best medicine known is SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. It may be implicitly relied on when everything else fails. Take it in the Spring time especially for the impure secretions of the blood incident to that season of the year, and take it at all times for Cancer, Scrofula, Liver Complaints, Weakness, Boils, Tumors, Swellings, Skin Diseases, Malaria, and the thousand ills that come from impure blood. To ensure a cheerful disposition take this well known medicine which will remove the prime cause, and restore the mind to its natural equilibrium.

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To bear in mind that one Benson's Capcine Plaster is worth a dozen of any other porous plaster. Benson's plasters are a genuine medicinal article, endorsed and used by the medical profession from Maine to California. They cure in a few hours ailments which no others will even relieve. Cheap and worthless imitations are sold by dealers who care more for large profits on trash than they do for the sweets of an upright conscience. Beware of them, and of the "Capsicum," "Capsicin," "Capucine" and "Capsicine" plasters which they sell to the unwary. These names are nothing but misleading variations on the name "Capcine." Note the difference, go to reputable druggists, and you will not be deceived. The genuine Benson's has the "Three Seals" trademark, and the word "Capcine" cut in the centre.

WASHINGTON.

The House Passes the Fitz John Porter Bill.

A TILT BETWEEN TWO MEMBERS

A Quiet Day in the Senate—The Question of Taxation of Railroad Lands—Solicitor General Goode in Trouble

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—The speaker announced the appointment of Findlay of Maryland a member of the committee on banking and currency to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Curtin.

Crisp, from the committee on Pacific railroads, reported a bill amending the Pacific railroads act, so as to compel railroads to pay to the United States the amount paid out by it for surveying lands to which they are entitled. House calendar.

In the morning hour the house resumed consideration of the bill forfeiting the Atlantic & Pacific railroad grant.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER BILL.

The bill was discussed without any result being reached until the expiration of the morning hour and then the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer (Ill) in the chair, on the Fitz John Porter bill. Bragg (Wis) closed the debate in support of the bill.

Everhart (Pa) moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the words "Prior to his appointment under this act," so as to make the proviso read "Fitz John Porter shall receive no pay, compensation or allowance whatsoever."

Reed, suggesting that this gave an opportunity for vindicating Porter from any question of money, demanded the yeas and nays.

The motion to recommit was lost—yeas [illegible], nays [illegible].

Bragg (Wis), who had demanded the previous question, withdrew his demand and again took the floor in support of the bill. After speaking some time he said the gentleman from Michigan (Cutcheon) had taken a report of the second battle of Bull Run and read the number of killed and wounded in the [illegible] August for the purpose of showing that there had been a general battle. If the gentleman had been disposed to be fair he would have stated that the heading of those reports was "Casualties between A[illegible] and September."

A LIVELY TILT.

Cutcheon declared that he had so stated in his speech.

Bragg—You took a table of figures from [illegible] that covered almost a month and you have published it in your speech as evidence of losses on the [illegible], and your republican constituents who do not read anything but your speech in a [illegible] newspaper will think that a historical event [illegible] of the war.

Cutcheon declared that the heading of the table showed [illegible] what it was.

Bragg declined to yield and Cutcheon asserted his right to reply as he had been [illegible].

Bragg [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] state what you said. I state that the [illegible].

"No," exclaimed Cutcheon, also advancing into the space in front of the speaker's desk, "are you trying to ram a falsehood down the throat of this house?" [Applause on the republican side.]

"I draw my own inferences as to your purposes," cried Bragg, "and defiantly will repeat them if you desire." [Applause on the democratic side.]

CONFUSION.

At this time there was a good deal of confusion and excitement in the house and it was with difficulty that the voice of either gentleman could be heard. Finally the speaker rapped the house to order and stated to Cutcheon that he must not interrupt Bragg without permission. The latter indignantly exclaimed:

"Then the gentleman must not falsify facts."

"Ah," was Bragg's retort, "I am glad I have a veritable radical from under Stanton's petticoats, so that he has come to the front."

Cutcheon then stated that the table was under the head of "return of casualties in the Union forces commanded by Gen. Pope from August 2[illegible] to September [illegible], aggregating 11,462." He also quoted from other portions of his speech to show that he made no attempt to mislead the house in this matter.

"That is a printed speech. It is not a written speech," was Bragg's comment.

THE BILL PASSED.

The bill was then passed—yeas [illegible], nays [illegible]. Following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Adams of New York, Allen of Mississippi, Anderson of Ohio, Baker, Ballentine, Barnes, Barry, Bayne, Beach, Belmont, Burnett, Blanchard, Bland, Bliss, Blount, Bragg, Breckenridge of Arkansas, Breckenridge of Kentucky, Burleigh, Burnes, Bynum, Cabell, Bell, Campbell of New York, Campbell of Ohio, T. J. Campbell of New York, Conger, Carleton, Catching, Clardy, Clements, Cobb, Collins, Compton, Comstock, Cowles, Crane, Crisp, Culberson, Curtin, Daniel, Dargan, Davidson of Florida, Davidson of Alabama, Dibble, Dockery, Dougherty, Dowdney, Dunn, Eden, Eldridge, Ellsberry, Ely, Ermentrout, Findlay, Fisher, Foran, Ford, Forney, Frederick, Gay, Geddes, Gibson of Maryland, Green of North Carolina, Green of New Jersey, Halsell, Hale, Hall, Halsell, Hammond, Harmon, Harris, Hatch, Hayden, Hays, Hoard, Hemphill, Henderson of North Carolina, Henley, Herbert, Hewitt, Holman, Howard, Hutton, Irion, James, Johnston of North Carolina, Jones of Alabama, Jones of Texas, Kleiner, Laffoon, Laird, Lanham, Lawler, Lefevre, Lowe, Lovering, Lowery, Mahoney, Martin, Matson, Maybury, McCreary, McMillan, McRea, Merriman, Miller, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Morrison, Muller, Murphy, Neal, Norwood, Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Hara, O'Neill of Missouri, Outhwaite, Peel, Perry, [illegible], Pidcock, Pindar, Reagan, Reid of North Carolina, Richards, Riggs, Robertson, Rockwell, Rogers, Sadler, Sayers, Seney, Seymour, Singleton, Skinner, Snyder, Snowden, Springer, Stahlnecker, Stewart of Texas, St. Martin, Stone of Kentucky, Stone of Maryland, Storm, Swinburne, Swope, Tarsney, Taulbee, John M. Taylor of Tennessee, Throckmorton, Tillman, Tucker, VanEaton, Vale?, Wadsworth, Ward of Indiana, Ward of Illinois, Warner of Ohio, Weaver of Iowa, Weber, Wellborn, Wheeler, Wilkins, Willis, Wilson, Winans, Wise, Wofford and Worthington.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Nays—Adams of Illinois, Allen of Massachusetts, Anderson of Kansas, Atkinson, Bingham, Boutelle, Brown of Pennsylvania, Brown of Ohio, Browne, Buchanan, Buck, Bunnell, Burrows, Butterworth, Campbell of Pennsylvania, Cannon, Caswell, Conger, Cooper, Cutcheon, Davis, [illegible], Davis, Dingley, Dorsey, Dunham, Evans, Everhart, Farquhar, Fleeger, Fuller, Funston, Gallinger, Gilfillan, Grosvenor, Grout, Guenther, Harback?, Henderson of Iowa, Henderson of Illinois, Hepburn, Hermann, Hiestand, Hires, Hiscock, Hitt, Holmes, Hopkins, Houck, Jackson, Johnson of New York, Johnson of Indiana, Kelley, Ketcham, Lafollette, Lehlbach, Lindsley, Little, Long, Lyman, Markham, McComas, McKenna, McKinley, Millard, Milliken, Moffitt, Morrill, Morrow, Negley, Nelson, O'Donnell, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Osborne, Owen, Parker, Payne, Payson, Perkins, Peters, Pierce, Price, Reed of Maine, Rice, Rowell, Ryan, Sawyer, Scranton, Sessions, Smalls, Spooner, Steele, Stephenson, Stewart of Vermont, Stone of Massachusetts, Strait, Struble, Symes, E. B. Taylor, Ike Taylor of Ohio, Zach Taylor of Tennessee, Thomas of Illinois, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thompson, Van Schaick, Wakefield, Warner of Missouri, Weaver of Nebraska, West, White of Minnesota, Whiting and Woodburn.

The house then adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—Among the petitions presented in the senate and appropriately referred was one by Hoar, from citizens of the United States, "citizens whose names," Hoar said, "seemed to indicate that they were foreign born," praying for submission by congress to the several states of a proposed constitutional amendment abolishing the presidency.

When reports of committees were announced to be in order Edmunds rose and said: "Mr. President: I am instructed by the committee on judiciary to whom was referred the letter of the attorney general with authority to report with open doors, to report sundry resolutions which I ask may be placed on the calendar."

President pro tem—Does the senator desire to have them read?

Edmunds—No sir, but the senator from Alabama (Pugh) desires to make a remark.

Pugh—From the minority of the committee of the judiciary as to the report just made I desire to state that they knew nothing of the contents of the report until it was read to the committee this morning. The minority desire to prepare a report in which they will present their views, and to enable them to do so they ask to have until Monday week within which to prepare the report. It is understood that the majority report and the resolutions accompanying will not be called up for consideration until we get leave to file a minority report. The time given us to do so is not extended beyond next Monday week.

Dawes—Can we have the resolutions read?

Chief Clerk Johnson read the resolutions.

Butler—Is there a report accompanying these resolutions?

President pro tempore—Yes.

Butler—Is it to be printed?

Edmunds—Certainly it is to be printed under the rules. I ask that the report of the committee as well as its reasons be printed in the *Record* also.

President pro tempore—If there be no objection that order will be made.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Among the bills introduced was one by Bowen to provide a new basis for circulation of national banks. Bowen said he would take occasion to address the senate on the subject of the bill at an early day. At his request therefore the bill was for the present laid on the table.

On motion of Maxey a bill was passed to grant a right of way for railroads and telegraph lines through lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations to the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad company.

The education bill was then taken up. Plumb offered an amendment to it providing as to territories that not the secretary of the interior, but the legislatures of the several territories shall have administration of the money. Agreed to.

Teller moved an amendment to the bill so as to include Indians in its provisions. Rejected.

Coke addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. He entered an earnest protest against its passage, declaring it to be the most pernicious measure ever introduced into either house of congress since the war. He prophesied that as a precedent it would be destructive of the limitations imposed on congress by the constitution. The bill, he said, was a species of despotism. It would result besides in stirring up endless strife between the North and the South.

Evarts took the floor. He remarked that he was heartily in favor of the bill but would not speak on it if the senate desired to come to a vote.

Blair said that if Evarts was going to make a speech, somebody would be sure to move an adjournment. This remark was greeted with loud laughter, in which Evarts himself heartily joined, and the senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

M'ARTHUR CONFIRMED.

The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Lewis L. McArthur of Oregon, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Oregon. Postmasters—F. P. Thompson, Eureka, Cal.; Frank M. Jackson, Los Gatos, Cal.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS NOTES.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PACIFIC RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—The house committee on Pacific railroads to-day heard argument by Tweed, counsel for the Central Pacific railroad company, on the general subject of indebtedness of Pacific railroad companies to the government. At the conclusion of the argument the committee went into secret session and agreed to report favorably to the house the substitute reported by the subcommittee for Crisp's bill amending the granting act under which Pacific railroads were constructed. As agreed upon, the bill provides that lands shall not be conveyed to the companies until the costs of surveying and conveyance have been paid to the United States, and the sums paid in are to be used by the commissioner of the land office without further appropriation for the prosecution of surveys along lines of road until the lines shall have been surveyed. Within ninety days after the passage of the act the companies are required to file in the general land office their lists of selections of lands claimed by them and deposit with the United States the cost of surveying the same. In the event of their failure to do so, after due notice by the secretary of the interior, the attorney general is to be directed to institute suit to secure payment of costs of survey and conveyance, and upon the accomplishment of proceedings and upon the payment of costs the secretary of the interior shall issue patents for land to the companies. It is also provided that where companies have become entitled to receive patents for surveyed land notwithstanding their failure to pay costs of survey, the lands shall be subject to all local taxes imposed by states or territories in which they are located, but this provision does not apply to forfeited lands, nor shall it operate to relieve the company from the forfeiture of granted lands. No tax is to be imposed prior to payment of costs of survey except in organized counties. Tax sales of such lands on account of moneys due the United States are to remain a first lien on the lands.

SOLICITOR GENERAL GOODE IN TROUBLE.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—The senate went into executive session yesterday upon motion of Edmunds. As soon as the doors were closed he sent to the clerk's desk a resolution calling upon the attorney general to furnish all papers on file in the department of justice touching the appointment of John Goode, Jr., of Virginia, as solicitor general. Edmunds stated that certain charges seriously affecting the integrity of Mr. Goode had been filed with the committee of judiciary and before the nomination was acted upon the committee would like to see whether the president had been aware of the charges at the time when the appointment was made. The committee also wished to know what was held [illegible] the character of Goode, and upon which he had been appointed.

The charges that Edmunds alluded to are that Goode secured the appointment of a man named Peters as receiver of the Exchange National bank of Norfolk, which failed for $ 60,000 last spring. The fees of the receiver will be very large and Goode thought Peters could afford to pay him $600 for the influence exerted in securing him the job. The committee also has before it evidence in a contested election case in which Goode was a party and which discloses certain acts upon his part that, in its opinion, disqualify him from acting as solicitor general.

The resolution caused some little debate and Goode's friends resisted its passage, but it was carried by a party vote.

MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—The committee on ways and means to-day instructed Chairman Morrison to request an opinion from the secretary of the treasury as to the probable effect of the tariff changes proposed in the Morrison bill upon the government revenue upon the basis of last year's customs business. It was stipulated by low tariff members that in the event of the failure of the secretary to return an answer by next Tuesday, consideration of the tariff bill will begin on that day.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—The house committee on railroads and canals to-day heard addresses by H. H. Brown of this city and Representative Perkins, of Kansas, on the bill for relief of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad company. The committee directed a favorable report on the bill for improvement of the Erie canal.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE SHIP RAILWAY SCHEME.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—Mr. Morrow thinks he has discovered a job in the Atlantic & Pacific ship railway (Eads's scheme) and will assail it. He does not believe the concessions granted by Mexico will warrant the United States in guaranteeing $2[illegible],500,000 and $2,500,000 interest annually in bonds for fifteen years. He says our government would have no jurisdiction to compel the company to carry out its contracts, as it is in a foreign country. The railroad would not accommodate any of our men of war and but few of our merchant marine—only schooners as Mr. Morrow puts it. The measure is losing ground and will be savagely attacked. A week ago it was in good shape to be reported favorably.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—The principal topic of discussion at the cabinet meeting to-day was the action of the republican senatorial caucus yesterday in regard to the matter of suspensions and appointments to offices. A general interchange of views was had, but no decisive action was taken. It is understood, however, that it was agreed that no intimation shall be given as to what action may be taken by the administration until the question is officially brought to the notice of the executive.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: John Christian Franks of California to be U. S. marshal for California. To be postmaster: John Mc[illegible] [illegible] at Colfax, Washington territory. Lieutenant Colonel N. B. Sweitzer, Eighth cavalry, to be colonel of the Second cavalry. First Lieut. E. Wood, Eighth cavalry, to be captain. Second Lieut. John A. Johnson, Eighth cavalry, to be first lieutenant.

SILVER MUST BE COUNTED.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—The action of the assistant treasurer at New York in refusing to accept deposits of silver until he is able to count it is in strict accordance with instructions issued by the U. S. treasurer. Similar instructions have been sent to all assistant treasurers, the object being to insure greater protection in the handling of government funds.

DEPREDATION CLAIMS DISALLOWED.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—Secretary Lamar to-day disallowed the following depredation claims: John W. Rodfield, of Douglas county, Oregon, $3100 for depredations committed in 1856 by unknown Indians; Leslie Lindley, of Columbia county, Washington territory, $26,000 for depredations committed in 1850 by Digger or Elk river Indians.

GARLAND AND THE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Feb 18.—The *World's* Washington special says: Attorney General Garland held a long private interview with the president. It is understood, although it cannot positively be affirmed, that the president is of the opinion that Garland should give up his stock in advance of the house investigation.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The Banking and Currency Committee Soon to Take It In Hand

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—There is a possibility that the contest over the silver question may be practically transferred from the coinage committee of the house to the committee on banking and currency. During a recent session of the coinage committee, Chairman Bland intimated very strongly that unless some positive action was taken by his committee the subject might be taken out of their hands by a prompt report from the committee on banking and currency on some of the propositions before that committee relating to issues of silver or coin certificates on bullion deposits.

That Bland had some tangible ground for his remark is apparent from the fact that the committee on banking and currency has determined to begin next week consideration of measures relating to silver coinage, with a view to formulating a bill to be reported to the house. The committee will first consider, at the instance of Mr. Dingley, the Reagan bill, providing for an issue of silver certificates of the denominations of one and two dollars in addition to the certificates authorized at present. It will endeavor to reach an agreement upon the question as to whether public interests will best be served by an issue of silver certificates of small denominations, or by resumption of the issue of one and two dollar treasury notes. Decision of this question, as a consequence, involves some decided action upon the silver question.

A careful review of the composition of the committee, as stated by its chairman, discloses the fact that notwithstanding the addition of Mr. Findlay, a monometallist, a majority of the members are opposed to suspension of the coinage of silver.

Always reliable, always uniform. Ghirardelli's Eagle Chocolate. Superior to all. 5

THE SENATE'S POWER.

The Judiciary Committee Makes an Interesting Report.

THE ADMINISTRATION SCORED.

Precedents, from the Foundation of the Government, Against the President—A Document of Great Force and Decision.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—Edmunds to-day reported the following resolutions from the senate committee on judiciary:

Resolved, That the senate hereby expresses its condemnation of the refusal of the attorney general under whatever influence to send to the senate copies of papers called for by its resolution of the 25th of January and set forth in the reports of the committee on judiciary as a violation of his official duties and subversive of the fundamental principles of the government and of the good administration thereof.

Resolved, That it is under these circumstances the duty of the senate to refuse its advice and consent to the proposed removals of officers, documents and papers in reference to the supposed official or personal misconduct of whom are withheld by the executive or any head of a department when deemed necessary by the senate and called for in considering the matter.

Resolved, That the provision of section 1754 of the revised statutes declaring that persons honorably discharged from military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in line of duty shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such office, ought to be faithfully and fully put into execution, and that to remove or to propose to remove any such soldier whose faithfulness, competency and character are above reproach, and to give his place to another who has not rendered such service, is a violation of the spirit of the law and of the practical gratitude that the people and the government of the United States owe to the defenders of constitutional liberty and the integrity of the government. All of which is respectfully submitted.

This is signed by George F. Edmunds, John J. Ingalls, S. J. R. McMillan, George F. Hoar, James F. Wilson and Wm. M. Evarts.

The report recites the facts and circumstances of the removal of Duskin and the appointment of his successor as United States attorney for the southern district of Alabama. It declares that it has been the uniform practice of the judiciary committee since the passage of the tenure of office act, to call upon the heads of departments for all papers and information in their possession touching the conduct and administration of the officer proposed to be removed and the character and conduct of the person proposed to be appointed. This has been done with the unanimous approval of all the members, although the composition of the committee has been during that period sometimes of one political character and sometimes of another. In no instance, until this time, has the committee met with any delays or denials in furnishing such papers and information, with a single exception, and in which exception the delay and suggested [illegible] lasted only for two or three days.

THE PRESIDENT'S POWER.

The report quotes the resolution adopted by the senate calling upon the attorney general for papers in the above mentioned case, and his reply thereto, and continues:

This letter, although in response to the direction of the senate that copies of any papers bearing on such appointment shall within a given period of time be transmitted, assumes that the attorney general of the United States is the servant of the president, and is to give out copies of documents in his office according to the will of the executive and not otherwise. Your committee is unable to discover, either in the original act of 1789 creating the office of attorney general, or in the act of 1870 creating the department of justice, any provision which makes the attorney general of the United States in any sense a servant of or controlled by the executive in the performance of duties imposed upon him by law or the nature of his office. The executive is bound by the constitution and by his oath to take care that the laws have been faithfully executed, and he is himself as much bound by the regulations of the law as the humblest officer in the service of the United States, and he cannot have authority to undertake to fulfill or execute the laws which are applied to his own special functions or those of departments created by law otherwise than by causing, so far as he lawfully may and by lawful methods, heads of departments and other officers of the United States to do the duties which the law and not his will has committed to them.

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.

The important question is then, whether it is within the constitutional competence of either house of congress to have access to official papers and documents in the various public offices of the United States created by laws enacted by themselves.

It may be fully admitted that there is no statute which commands the head of any department to transmit to either house of congress on its demand any information whatever concerning the administration of his department, but the committee believes it to be clear that, from the very nature of the powers entrusted by the constitution to the two houses of congress, it is a necessary incident that either house must have at all times the right to know all that officially exists or takes place in any of the departments of the government.

The committee feels authorized to state, after a somewhat careful research, that within the foregoing limits there is scarcely, until now, any instance of refusal by the head of a department, or even the president himself, to communicate official facts and information as distinguished from private and unofficial papers, motives, views, reasons and opinions to either house of congress, when unconditionally demanded. Indeed, the early journals of the senate show great numbers of instances of directions to heads of departments as a matter of course, to furnish papers and reports upon all sorts of affairs, both legislative and executive. Instances of requests to the president and commands to the heads of departments by each house of congress from the early days until now, for papers and information on every conceivable subject of public affairs are almost innumerable, for it appears to have been thought by all the presidents who have carried on the government now for almost a century that even in respect of requests to them by an independent and coordinate branch of the government, they were under constitutional duty and obligation to furnish to either house papers called for, unless, as has happened in very rare instances, when the request was coupled with an appeal to the discretion of the president in respect to danger of publicity to such papers if in his judgment it should not be compatible with public welfare.

PRECEDENTS CITED.

Precedents to establish this proposition, many of which have been made public, are cited and discussed at great length, and the report continues as follows:

The committee feels safe in stating, upon the researches it has made, that the course of the government has been constant and continuous and unchanged from the beginning until now, and that in its belief no instance within the principles and limitations before stated has occurred in which calls for official papers, and files addressed either to the president in form of requests or to heads of departments in the form of commands have not been complied with. But it has sometimes happened where the request to the president was merely a conditional one, leaving it to his discretion whether the papers should be communicated or not, that they had not been communicated.

Practical construction of the constitution in these respects by all branches of the government for so long a period would seem, upon acknowledged principles, to settle what are the rights and powers of the two houses of congress in the exercise of their respective duties covering every branch of operations of the government, and it is submitted with confidence that such rights and powers are indispensable to the discharge of their duties, and do not infringe any right of the executive, and that it does not belong to either the heads of departments or to the president himself to take into consideration any supposed motives or purposes that either house may have in calling for such papers or whether their possession of their contents could be applied by either house to useful purposes.

INTENTION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The constitution of the United States was adopted in the light of well known history, that even ministers of the English crown were bound to lay before parliament all papers when demanded, on pain of the instant dismissal of such ministers on refusal through the rapid and effectual instrumentality of a vote of want of confidence, and the continental congress had for more than ten years itself governed the country and had control of all papers and records, not by reason of anything expressed in the articles of confederation but by reason of the intrinsic nature of free government. The jurisdiction of the two houses of congress to legislate and the power to advise or withhold advice concerning treaties and appointments necessarily involves the jurisdiction to officially know every step and action of officers of the law, and all facts touching their conduct in the possession of any department, or even in the possession of the president himself. There was no need to express such power, for it was necessarily an inherent incident to the exercise of power granted.

THE PRESENT CASE.

It will be observed that in this instance the call for papers covered a period of more than six months during which the regular incumbent of the office had been discharging his duties, and also a further period of more than six months during which the person designated to discharge those duties on suspension of the officer had been acting, and that that person is the one now proposed to be appointed to the place. It will also be observed that the president has not undertaken to remove the incumbent of the office, but has only, in express and stated pursuance of the statutes on the subject, suspended that officer; and that the same statutes expressly provide that such officer shall not be removed without the advice and consent of the senate, and that if that advice and consent be not given the incumbent would (unless his regular term of office should have previously expired) at the close of this session of the senate, be restored to his lawful right to exercise its duties.

The senate then by this nomination, is asked to advise and consent to the removal of the incumbent and to the appointment of the candidate proposed for his place. In exercising its duty in respect to these questions it is plain that the conduct and management of the incumbent is a matter absolutely essential to be known to the senate, in order that it may determine whether it can rightly advise his removal or rightly leave him to resume the functions of his office at the end of its session, as well as whether the candidate proposed has in the exercise of the office under his designation so conducted himself as to show that he is competent and faithful. Indeed it may be stated with entire accuracy, that even in the case of a vacancy in an office and the proposed filling of such vacancy it is important for the senate to know the previous conditions and arrangement of the office, the state of its affairs, whether there have been cases of misconduct or abuse of power, embezzlement of money, and indeed all the circumstances bearing upon its administration in order that it may judge of the suitableness of appointing a particular person to take up its duties, with reference to difficulties that may exist in its affairs, the state of accounts and everything concerning its administration, so as to measure the fitness and competency of a particular candidate to meet the emergencies of the case.

THE SUSPENDED OFFICERS.

A table is presented, showing a large number of persons appointed in the place of officers suspended and the query is made: Have these suspended officials, or any considerable number of them, been guilty of misconduct in office, or of any personal conduct making them unworthy to be longer trusted with the performance of the duties imposed upon them by law? If they have it would seem to be clear that every consideration of public interest and of public duty would require that the facts should be made known in order that the senate may understandingly and promptly advise their removal, and that a most careful scrutiny should be had in respect to the selection of their successors as well as in respect to providing better means and safeguards by legislation for administering the laws of the United States.

Such information it would seem the executive is determined the senate shall not possess, for the alleged reason that it might enable the senate to understand what circumstances connected with the faithful execution of the laws induced the president to exercise the discretion the statute confers upon him to suspend them and ask the senate to unite with him in their removal from office.

CLEVELAND'S WORDS QUOTED.

The report quotes a passage on the civil service contained in the president's annual message, and says: "This highly important and valuable official communication in the presence of the suspensions from office, would seem to lead to the conclusion that this number of civil officers of the United States needed to be suspended and removed had been so derelict in the performance of their functions, or guilty of such personal misconduct, as to put them in the category of unfaithful public servants deserving dismissal by the president and the senate, and the condemnation of their countrymen. In such a state of things we think that the common sense of justice and fair play that is so much prized we believe by the people of the United States would require that in some way this large body of men should have an opportunity to know the substance of their alleged misdeeds, in order that they may either admit their guilt or deny it, explain their conduct, or show that the accusations against them were selfish and wicked pretexts and set up for the mere purpose of obtaining their suspension and ultimate dismissal from office in order that others less capable and worthy might at once receive the honors and emoluments of their places."

PRACTICE OF THE SENATE.

It is known to every senator that so far as the senate has to do both with removals and appointments, it has for a great number of years been its practice, when an officer or person was before it for removal or appointment against whom any serious accusations had been made which would, if true, influence the action of the senate in the case, to cause the person concerned to be informed of the substance of the complaint against him and given him an opportunity to defend himself. And it is also known that at this very session a very considerable number of instances of that kind have occurred and are of daily occurrence. If the senate is proceeding upon a false principle in such instances it is high time that its course in those respects should be reversed, and that hereafter it should act upon such accusations without any knowledge other than that derived from the accusers, and leave the victims of such injustice to console themselves with the reflection that all parties are now engaged in an effort to reform the government.

Why should the facts as they may appear from papers on file be suppressed? It is because that, being brought to light, it would appear that malice and misrepresentation and perjury are somewhat abundant, or merely that faithful and competent and honorable officers have been suspended, and are proposed to be removed under the advice and consent of the senate in order that places may be found for party men, because they are party men, or are a special object of party favor?

IN CONCLUSION.

How does it happen in this time of suggested reform and pure methods in the government that for the first time it is thought important that historic and administrative facts, relating to the official and personal conduct of officers of the United States, should be withheld, and that the administration of the government should proceed with secrecy and mystery as great as in the days of the star chamber? The high respect and consideration this senate must always have for the executive office would make it relevant to adopt a theory, but at present an impenetrable veil remains, and as the committee is unable to suggest any other solution of the riddle, it must leave it until this veil is lifted and the operations of the government shall again be known.

In this state of things the committee feels it to be its clear duty to report for consideration of the senate, and for adoption, the foregoing resolutions.

PARLIAMENT.

The Government Makes Very Meager Statements of its Intentions.

LONDON, Feb 18.—Parliament reassembled today. Gladstone stated in the commons that after the government had concluded financial business they had to place before the house they would be able to state a part if not the whole of the Irish measure they intended to introduce. He expected he said to be through financial business about the 2d of March. Gladstone announced further, that the government had no intention of renewing coercion in Ireland. Alluding to the foreign policy of the new government, Gladstone said he would follow the eastern policy inaugurated by Salisbury.

In the lords Granville, secretary of state for the colonies, announced that the government would not introduce any Irish measures into parliament before the 1st of March.

Both houses were crowded. Lord Hartington took a seat behind the treasury bench and was loudly cheered by the conservatives. The crowd outside of the parliament buildings which usually gives an enthusiastic reception to the prime minister only faintly cheered Mr. Gladstone upon his arrival. There is a general feeling of discontent over the meagerness of the government's statements regarding its proposed Irish measures. The fact that the government made no announcement of its programme for the introduction of bills affecting Ireland is taken as an intimation that the cabinet is still undecided as to what course it shall pursue.

In the house of lords the Marquis of Salisbury said he would wait to see what changes six weeks would give the policy of the government. His remark was greeted with cheers. The tories vainly tried to goad Lord Rosebery, foreign secretary, to speak on the situation in the east, which is very critical.

In the house of commons Mr. Gladstone said the desire of the government was to propose to the house measures of a positive and substantial character dealing with Ireland respecting social order, questions of land and the future government of Ireland, including a method for such government. He said that a further statement of the subject would be made on the 2d of March.

The house resumed debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech. Lord Randolph Churchill and the rank and file of the tories abused and worried Mr. Gladstone, and provoked from the prime minister a dignified speech in which he said he knew the government had a severe and difficult task which it would endeavor to perform resolutely and as speedily as possible.

Lord Salisbury commenting on this afternoon's announcements in the house of commons and the house of lords by Mr. Gladstone and Lord Granville respectively complains that the government is "treating parliament and powerful interests with singular levity."

Mr. Chamberlain denies that there is any dispute or difference of opinion concerning the government's policy towards Ireland between himself and his colleagues in the cabinet.

Brave in Shedding Others' Blood

Seattle Chronicle.

At a meeting in East Portland Haskell used this language: "You must drive out the Chinese, peaceably if you can, forcibly if you must; if necessary, shed blood." We can assure THE OREGONIAN that neither Haskell nor Cronen will shed their own or anybody else's blood. Our experience in Seattle shows that the leaders of the anti-Chinese agitation take precious good care to keep themselves out of harm's way. They stir up the ignorant and vicious to unlawful acts and then disown the responsibility, while their poor dupes must suffer the consequences.

Frenchmen can properly be called "the Knights of the table." They are good judges in all its refinements and delicacies. In order to stimulate the appetite and keep the digestive organs in good order they give pre-eminence to Angostura Bitters. When you try them be sure it is the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Dr. F. H. Eaton, Oculist and Aurist, S. W. corner First and Morrison sts.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Canadian Pacific's Proposed Steamer Line.

A CABLE COMPANY AT WORK.

Chinese Driven from a California Town by Masked Men—Death of John B Gough—Eight Men Killed by Apaches.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 18.—The following letter has been received by a prominent merchant of this city from W. C. Van Horne, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railroad company: "As the quickest means of providing suitable connection with San Francisco we have made arrangements with Goodall, Perkins & Co. to place two first class and fast steamers in service between our terminus and San Francisco. I saw it stated in the papers that it will be impossible for the Canadian Pacific to compete with the more southern lines on account of difficulties of winter operations. On this point I wish to assure you that the Canadian Pacific will be operated with a certainty every day in the year. The company has expended a very large amount of money with this particular object in view. On our main line from Quebec to Canmore, in the Rocky mountains, which is as far as we have been operating the line this winter, a distance of 2500 miles, we have not been obliged to cancel a single train on account of snow or for any other reason, while nearly all of the railways in the southern and middle states have had serious difficulty and some of the important lines have been blocked for days together."

A CABLE COMPANY AT WORK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 18.—The *Examiner's* Washington special says: Celso Cæsar Moreno, one of the incorporators of a cable company formed some years ago to establish a line between San Francisco and China, is here to have the act of congress renewed, which had expired by limitation. The other California incorporators are, besides Moreno, O. H. La Grange, Frank M. Pixley, Philip A. Roach and William Sivon. Senator Morgan will again introduce a bill creating the corporation in the senate and Gov. Curtin will engineer it in the house. The bill provides that the company must commence laying cables within three years, and complete the same within ten years. Mr. Moreno thinks the company will be ready to commence work very soon.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY BY A CHINAMAN.

Last night as Mrs. Debone of this city was passing along Post street she was suddenly approached by a Chinaman who threw a handful of black pepper in her face at the same time attempting to snatch her watch and purse. He was unsuccessful, however, in his attempted robbery. Her cries for help brought the officers to the spot, who soon captured the Mongolian and locked him up on a charge of grand larceny. Mrs. Debone suffered no injury and received but a small quantity of pepper in her eyes.

SHIP CAPTAIN SENTENCED.

Capt. W. H. Goodell of Santa Clara, convicted of beating one sailor and of assault with a deadly weapon upon another, was sentenced this morning in the U. S. district court by Judge Sabin, to four months in San Quentin at hard labor and to pay a fine of $300.

A RUMOR OF COMPETITION.

The steel steamer Arago, it is stated, is to be fitted up with extra passenger accommodations and placed on the Portland route in competition with the present line.

A GIFT FROM CHARLES CROCKER.

Charles Crocker has donated $10,000 to the Boys and Girls Aid society for the erection of a building on the society's two lots, next Golden Gate Park.

CHINESE DRIVEN OUT BY MASKED MEN.

LINCOLN, Cal., Feb 18.—Advices by telegraph from Nicolaus, California, state that at 2 o'clock A. M. a mob of twenty or more masked men drove Chinese, forty-four in number, from their quarters in that town. They also took possession of the steamer D. E. Knight No. 2 and put the Chinese and their baggage aboard the boat, warning them not to return. The captain of the boat refused to take them away, but finally he saw that all the odds were against him and steamed down the river toward Sacramento, but intimated that he would put them off at the first landing. No violence was resorted to.

UTAH.

AFFAIRS AT SALT LAKE.

SALT LAKE, Feb 18.—George Q. Cannon is sore and stiff from his train escapade, but medical examiners say he is not seriously hurt.

Henry Dinwoodey, who had U. S. Attorney Dickson say in court yesterday that he desired to plead guilty of unlawful cohabitation and would obey the law in future, was dragooned by church fanatics into recanting and denying that he had authorized the pledge. Accordingly he was arraigned in court this morning and ordered to prepare for trial to-morrow.

O. F. Due to-day pleaded guilty of unlawful cohabitation. Joseph Sisom, on pledging obedience to the law, was fined $200 for unlawful cohabitation.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

EXAMINATION OF THE ALLEGED RIOTERS.

SEATTLE, Feb 18.—The examination of persons arrested in connection with the riot began here today before U. S. Commissioner Smith. The entire day was occupied in hearing three witnesses as to the proceedings on the day when the Chinese were evicted. The hearing was then adjourned until to-morrow.

STATE DISPATCHES.

RICH STRIKE AT GOLD HILL.

GOLD HILL, Feb. 18.—Since Ray found his rich pocket from which he extracted over $10,000 in three days P. and Wm. Smith have struck a lead about 300 yards distant from Ray's find that is far richer in free gold than Ray's. The excitement is at fever heat.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

SALE OF THE MORGAN JEWELS.

NEW YORK, Feb 18.—The marvelous collection of jewels made by the late Mrs. Mary Jane Morgan is on sale at the office of a John street jeweler. Their value is estimated at over a million dollars, and they include diamonds which have a historical interest and which are well known all over the world. Among them is the Peacock Feather diamond, the Somerset and several tiaras, bracelets, crosses, necklaces and solitaires of wonderful beauty. All of these were collected by Mrs. Morgan in the short time of four years, and, as in her collections of china and pictures, she seems to have been guided by the utmost good taste. The sale began last October, and many handsome articles have already been disposed of. The sale is conducted with the utmost care. No one is allowed to see the jewels unless he comes well recommended and is well known and thought to be a probable buyer. The firm has made every effort to keep their possession of the jewels as quiet as possible, but still they have been overrun by curiosity seekers, anxious to see the finest collection of gems ever made in America.

A SUCCESSFUL STRIKE.

NEW YORK, Feb 18.—The Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railroad companies have conceded to the demands made by their employes, and the strike is at an end.

NEW YORK, Feb 18.—Claiming that the Eighth and Ninth Avenue railroad or its officers had not kept their agreement with their employes, the latter went on a strike this morning for the purpose of enforcing their rights. The interests of the men are being looked after by the executive committee of the Empire protective association. Both roads are run by the same company, and it is claimed that the new time table agreed upon has not been put into effect. Of sixty-six street cars only twenty-eight came within the twelve-hour limit, the remainder running over time without extra pay. The board of directors of the road and committee of the Empire protective association are now in session trying to come to an agreement.

DEATH OF JOHN B. GOUGH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 18.—John B. Gough, the eloquent temperance lecturer, died at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Dr. R. Bruce Burns in Frankford, where he was taken on Monday night when stricken with paralysis while lecturing at the Frankford Presbyterian church. His wife was at his bedside when he died. There were also present Mrs. Pidge, his sister, Mrs. Burns and two nieces, Misses Mary and Fanny Whitcomb, Mr. John Wanamaker, Rev. Thomas Murphy and Mrs. Jacob Wagner. It was recalled to-day that the last words spoken by Mr. Gough were "Young man, make your record clean."

HENRY WATTERSON'S CONDITION.

LOUISVILLE, Feb 18.—Henry Watterson had rather a bad night and is pronounced not so well this morning. His temperature has risen again to 102¾, his pulse remaining about 114 to 116. The physicians express no alarm, but say they hope for a favorable change in the course of the next twenty-four hours.

EIGHT MEN KILLED BY APACHES.

DENVER, Feb 18.—*Tribune-Republican's* Santa Fe special: Eight sheepherders on the ranch of Solomon Luna, Valencia county, New Mexico, near the Arizona line, had a fight with Apaches. All the herders were killed. The Luna brothers, with two forces of mounted men, have gone to the scene of the fight.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Feb 18.—Arrived: steamer Pennland, from Antwerp.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 18.—Arrived, steamer Switzerland, from Antwerp.

DEATH OF A THEATRICAL MANAGER.

NEW YORK, Feb 18.—John Rickaby, manager of the Lyceum theater, died this morning.

G. H. L.—You have lost the bet. Gold medals were awarded to St. Jacobs Oil, at expositions in America, India and Australia.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian,

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, FEB 19 1886.

GARLAND'S CASE

It is said now that Mr Garland will part with his telephone stock, but this alone will not suffice. He has forfeited the respect and confidence of the country, and he can be useful no longer in the public service. If he remains in the cabinet it will be to his own further discredit and to the infinite damage of the administration. He must go. It is useless to explain the transaction. It cannot be made even to appear innocent. The president of the Pan Electric company states emphatically that the stock was given to Garland et al on purpose to secure their influence, and to get "a great charter like that of the East India company," and that he felt he had a right to demand from Mr Garland as a recipient of the stock, others in the interest of the company. Mr Garland is not such a fool as to have failed to see precisely the purpose in giving him the stock; at least he had sagacity enough to know what to do when the channel wherein he could be useful opened. All that he can say is that he did not expect to be involved in this shame, and this is just no excuse at all.

Mr Cleveland owes it to the country, and to his own good name to rid his administration of the men smirched with this telephone business. Every man of them ought to be turned out, not permitted to retire gracefully by resignation, but routed out with a roughness that would leave no doubt of presidential condemnation. We repeat, Mr. Cleveland owes this not only to the country but to himself. As he gets along in his term he gives the impression of a man trying to do what is right. His shortcomings and mistakes, many as they have been, do not obscure the earnest purpose back of all. Here is a trial and a test. He must turn these men out and thus admit his own grave mistake in choosing them in the beginning, or else he must retain them and outrage the judgment of the country, which will not hesitate to connect him with the dishonesty of the whole bad business. This last consideration, with the powerful interest of the personal friendship which is said to exist between the president and Garland, may control, but we trust not. We have seen one president, one much greater than Cleveland and far dearer to the American people, humiliated by such a mistake. Mr. Cleveland, it is to be hoped, will profit by his example. Sticking to one's friends, often a great merit in personal matters, may become almost a crime in one who acts not for himself but for the people.

The experiences of the past year in national affairs shows how little dependence is to be put in men till they have been tried. Of all the cabinet officers selected a year ago, those most approved were Garland and Bayard. Both had been in public life, conspicuously, for many years, and each in his way was celebrated and honored throughout the nation. The former has turned out a corruptionist of shameful character, and the latter, often in the past ten years thought of by great numbers of his fellow citizens as a fit man for the presidential office, is found upon trial to be incapable, vain, whimsical and a habitual blunderer. As if to emphasise the folly of the popular estimate, the men thought least fit for their positions, Manning and Endicott, are making efficient and satisfactory administrators.

[illegible] OF WORK

Inside views of the democratic situation at Washington, as seen by democratic leaders and reported by democratic journals—by journals that helped to bring the democratic administration into power and are still its faithful champions—contain matters of interest. Thus, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* represents prominent and leading democrats as expressing much dissatisfaction and even disgust with the course of the administration on several important matters. "Our party," candidly admits one of these "prominent democrats"—"has no leadership. I don't know what is to be the outcome of this session. A good part of it is already gone and nothing has been done, nor is there promise of any systematic work. There will be a tariff bill reported next week, and probably two appropriation bills during the week, but there are no signs of any policy. I doubt if the tariff bill will pass both houses, the silver question seems to be burked, and the party in the house is at sixes and sevens."

Another "prominent democrat" admits the same demoralization and lack of unity and leadership. "It looks to me," says he, "as though if we should get together in caucus and lock the doors, common prudence would lead the chairman to call in a squad of police to keep the peace. No, our party consists, as the old proverb says, of 'many men of many minds.'"

These criticisms are probably well founded, but then the republican party is about as far from having a definite policy as the democratic party is. However, the republican party, being in opposition, will not consider itself bound to formulate a policy, and perhaps may rub along with less difficulty than its antagonist on this account. But then if nobody can define the difference between the two parties, why worry about politics at all?

HERE IT IS

At last the organ of bogus journalism and idiot has "struck it." It has "struck it" unconsciously, indeed, but nevertheless has "struck it." It says:

It is claimed by many of the laborers in Portland that they are out of employment and cannot obtain any. To all such the letter of Charles C. Hogue [illegible] the Oregon [illegible] company is commended. Mr. Hogue announces that his corporation will give white labor the precedence all the time, but it must be sober white labor. He complains that heretofore his white laborers would work steadily for a while and then get on a spree and occasion him great trouble. This objection is one frequently urged against white laborers, and in many instances justly. The workingmen of the Northwest will have to [illegible] this objection, if they hope to be successful in their crusade against Chinese labor.

The organ of the "agitation" for forcible and riotous expulsion of the Chinese herein unwittingly "gives away" the larger part of its clientage and their cause together. Such strength as this "crusade against the Chinese" has, is made up mostly of these fellows who "work for awhile, then get on a spree and occasion great trouble." It is just because they are men of such character and such habits that they find themselves out of work and out of money at a time like this, and consequently are the ready material which the pestilent demagogue incites against the Chinaman. The presence of the Chinese is not the cause of their destitution. That cause lies chiefly in their own habits of intemperance and dissipation. Should the Chinese be frightened or driven away by the men who work awhile and then go on a spree, the industry of the country would be in large degree suspended. No employer can do anything with such labor. But men of this sort are the very backbone of this effort for violent expulsion of the Chinese and they are incited to it by the rascals of blatant oratory and bogus journalism, whose motive is personal notoriety and pecuniary profit. At last the public are beginning to see through it all.

Something like a year ago Judge Deady, delivering an opinion in the United States circuit court on the question whether the cost of the covering is not to be included in the dutiable value of imported merchandise, held that such cost should not be so included, saying: "The act of 1883 is both explicit and peremptory. It expressly prohibits the addition of the value of the covering." But the treasury department denied the soundness of the decision, accepted the law as laid down by Attorney-General Brewster in his opinion of January, 1884, and announced the purpose of continuing to exact duties on the coverings as well as the merchandise. The supreme court of the United States has now pronounced a decision sustaining the ruling made by Judge Deady, and the New York *Herald* says: "The decision is of far-reaching importance. It declares that millions of dollars have been exacted from importers without authority of law. To what extent the duties illegally collected will be refunded or to what extent it will be practicable to refund them remains to be seen. There is no question, however, that every importer who has paid them under protest is in a position to demand the return and enforce his demand."

THE LABOR VOTE

Benjamin F. Butler, who in the "congress" of Saturday honored by designating as its choice of counsel to conduct its impeachment of Governor Squire, does not have the unbounded confidence in workingmen of the jawbone brigade that these seem to have in him. In a recent interview with a Boston reporter Gen. Butler said: "I have spent considerable time and money in working for the interests of laboring men, and what was the result? They did not even give me a fair vote in my own state." If our memory serves us correctly the great labor champion did not get a vote in this state that could be construed into a fervid endorsement of him by its wage-earners. These facts lend additional proof to the statement so well verified on every hand that the noisy malcontents who brawl and bluster in the name of labor do not in any sense represent the honest, genuine laboring element of the country. This element works quietly and votes understandingly. It does not believe in shams, and hence does not profess to rise above political preferences and convictions. It is too practical to throw away its votes upon side issues and spend its strength on local questions when taking part in a national contest. As to the malcontents who pose and wail in the name of labor and have no honest part in its methods and purposes, they are the tools of wily politicians on election days as they are the dupes of professional agitators at other times. The vote of each is his sole capital and he banks upon it with an effort that leaves him incapable of judging of the merits of the candidates, even if he was free to do so and was so disposed. Hence, the complaint of Gen. Butler and others, who are self-styled labor champions, that they get no recognition in votes from those in whose behalf they spend "time and money." The large majority of working men do not recognize them as leaders, and do not require their championship. The agitator's bombast has not been able to segregate the labor vote from the general vote for the very sufficient reason that it does not follow the bidding of demagogues, seeks no distinction that is not conferred by the simple rights of citizenship and courts no favor to which it is not entitled by virtue of simple common sense and faithful discharge of duty.

STREET CLEANING PROPOSITION

It is proposed by Brys & Jeffery, a responsible firm, to buy the city street-cleaning plant—carts, horses, harness, tools, etc.—at an appraised valuation and to do the work of street cleaning under the direction of the council committee on streets, just as it is done now for $15,000 per year. Last year the same work, [illegible] cost $[illegible], and [illegible] proposition [illegible] The proposition of Brys & Jeffery, if it is what it appears to be, means a saving of $5000.

The bidders propose to give a bond that the work shall be done in accordance with the demands of the street committee, in all respects equal to the work of the past year. Said an agent of the firm yesterday: "We calculate upon getting more work out of fewer men, to save the cost of a superintendent, to save by buying at advantage—in short, we will make the difference between public and private management cover the difference between thirteen thousand five hundred and eleven thousand and, besides, leave us a fair profit." If, upon investigation, the proposition is found to afford a means to save expense without loss to the street service, it ought to be accepted.

Notwithstanding the staunch support of his own vote, the ordinance introduced by Councilman Galagher, forbidding the issuance of licenses to aliens, failed to pass the council. As a consequence the feelings of the people with whom Gallagher says he associates will continue to be "riled with" by seeing Chinese vegetable venders and laundrymen plying under municipal authority their humble vocations, which leave them no time to intermeddle with the business of others. What, indeed, has become of our boasted principles of liberty, when the feelings of freemen are thus wantonly lacerated by the overwhelming voice of our city lawgivers? Does this mean that a fair and open field is to be allowed to laborers of all classes, and that all who engage in common-place industries must rely for success upon the simple merit of plodding faithfulness? Perish the thought!

"Rich people are getting richer and poor people poorer every year," say the agitators who are attempting to work up an issue upon a communistic basis. The simple records kept by superintendents of the poor in eastern cities make a showing that differs from this. The official who makes this report for Philadelphia, says there have been 20 per cent. fewer applications for aid in that city in the past three months than for the corresponding period of last year. The winter's record of the poor department of Milwaukee shows the same condition in that city. There are a larger number of people employed than last year, and of those lacking employment a larger number have some little surplus upon which they can draw for the necessaries of life, thus escaping dependence upon public charity.

Only three of the defeated nominees of the two great political parties for the presidency are still among the living—John C. Fremont, Samuel J. Tilden and James G. Blaine. Only three men who have occupied the presidential chair are still living—Hayes, Arthur and Cleveland. Only three men who have been elected to the vice-presidency are still living—Hannibal Hamlin, William A. Wheeler and Chester A. Arthur. Only three of the defeated nominees of the two great parties for the vice presidency are still living—George H. Pendleton, William H. English and John A. Logan. Three democratic presidential nominees have died within four months—McClellan, Hancock and Seymour.

The southern negro occasionally exhibits a delicacy of which he is generally supposed to be incapable. The other day a gang of colored section hands employed on a Georgia railroad struck because one of their own race was appointed foreman. When interviewed by the management on the subject the spokesman replied: "Yah, boss. We se not gwine to wuk fo' no niggah. Do you se think a culled pusson done got no style about um?" These gentlemen, were they here, would make excellent recruits for Nat Baker's army.

The projectors of the Eads ship railway, after due deliberation, have concluded that if congress will give them a trifling matter of $[illegible], or [illegible] they will make a start in the enterprise. The Philadelphia *Press* sees in the devotion of these men of philanthropic spirit a counterpart of the generosity that induces the big boy to offer to suck all of the nasty juice out of his little brother's orange.

General Seymour, though reaching good old age, has been an invalid for many years. While he was at work on the canal of his town as path master in [illegible], an office he was wont to say he had asked for, he suffered a sunstroke, since which time he has been subject to many physical ailments, rendered grievous by advancing age.

Joaquin Miller named his daughter Maud Marie Stephanie Stanislaus Miller. This, says the Philadelphia *Press*, gave the poor child an uncontrollable appetite for such things, and she went on adding Mackaye and McCormick to her list.

Senators Sherman, Evarts and Logan have accepted invitations to attend a republican banquet which will be given in Detroit, on the night of Washington's birthday.

Says the New York *Times*: "It may be stated for the information of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, that treaties cannot be amended or abrogated by statute law."

WAR IS DECLARED.

The Central and the Union Pacific Make a Deep Cut.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC QUIET

Omaha to San Francisco $60 and $50—Immigrant $25—Railroad Men Predict a Long and Fierce War of Rates

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—As a result of the dissolution of the transcontinental association orders were received at the Central Pacific office today to reduce rates on their line. The reduction applies to all classes of fare and ranges from $[illegible] to $[illegible] on each fare. It is believed the other roads will follow the action of the Central Pacific and a general war in rates is anticipated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *Times* says: All the warring railroads sent a long telegram to their colleagues in the west as soon as they came to their speedy adjournment yesterday afternoon. In the most part they ordered or advised limited steps in passenger fares of from 30 to [illegible] per cent [illegible] present figures. Each of the representatives [illegible] that the directors of [illegible] company were ready for war and would see to it that it was [illegible] vigorously.

A SWEEPING CUT

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Following dissolution of the transcontinental association, the [illegible] railroad today promptly reduced passenger rates from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast one third to one half the tariff rates, making the schedule rates as follows: First class, unlimited, Omaha to San Francisco $60; [illegible] $[illegible] first class limited $50 [illegible] $[illegible] second class, [illegible]. The Burlington & Missouri River for the Denver & Rio Grande and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe for its line at once met the cut, but no move has yet been made by the Northern Pacific. Freights are in a demoralized condition, 20 to 40 per cent. off.

DENVER, Feb. 18.—On account of the failure of the Transcontinental railway association to agree upon terms of a pool, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Union Pacific and the Denver & Rio Grande companies to-day announced a cut of twenty dollars in emigrant rates and eighteen dollars [illegible] first class unlimited and limited [illegible] the Pacific coast.

A [illegible]

NEW YORK, Feb. [illegible]—[illegible] of the members of [illegible] who was present at [illegible] last night [illegible] that war will [illegible] between the big transcontinental lines and [illegible] that [illegible] brought to a close [illegible] nothing short of a rate war on a big scale and [illegible] Not only passenger, but freight [illegible] will be cut down. The Pacific Mail [illegible] that it must look out for itself [illegible] and working. [illegible] The granger roads will be brought into it very [illegible] and the [illegible] Paul and its rivals which recently seemed [illegible] is likely to break out at [illegible] Most of the men have gone [illegible] to the very verge of bankruptcy.

CONSTERNATION IN [illegible]

Your correspondent made a tour of the [illegible] freight offices [illegible] with the transcontinental [illegible] and heard on all sides the utmost consternation [illegible] at the dissolution of the association. Each road is waiting for its neighbor to [illegible] a general [illegible] war which now seems certain. The agent of one of the most prominent Pacific roads said:

Despite Wall street rumors to the contrary circulated probably for stock jobbing purposes the transcontinental pool positively and finally dissolved last evening. [illegible] that all rates to the Pacific coast will ensue for the next ninety days at least. [illegible] who attended yesterday's meeting [illegible] Windsor left last night with a full determination that no standard rates could prevail and all the parties were [illegible] regarding [illegible] prospects for a settlement is most [illegible] the side [illegible] will [illegible] by sending [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] rates at [illegible] all [illegible] war [illegible]

[illegible] asked the reporter [illegible] between the Atchison [illegible] Santa Fe, the Union Pacific and the [illegible] of the latter?

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

THREE [illegible] RATES [illegible]

The Union and Central Pacific roads [illegible] in passenger fares of [illegible] per cent. between San Francisco and Omaha will be followed almost immediately by a reduction in the freight rates. [illegible] lines west of the Missouri river are making [illegible] competition for business [illegible] the amount of [illegible] no heavier than last year when full [illegible] prevailed.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Writing of the war of rates now raging, the *Bulletin* this evening says: It is possible that the Northern Pacific will keep out of the fight for traffic with this state is not large, and should it try to seize any of the California traffic it would bring upon its back the Union Pacific and Central Pacific through the former's Oregon Short Line. At present therefore the Northern Pacific may be considered out of the fight [illegible] the Union Pacific cuts rates over its Short Line or if cuts from this city continue much greater than the price of steamer passage from Portland to this port the Northern Pacific will be drawn into the war in spite of itself. But it is the [illegible] desire and intention of California roads to keep the Northern Pacific quiet if possible.

[illegible] NORTHERN PACIFIC LANDS

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Kiernan's news agency has the following: We are semi-officially advised that at a meeting last night of interested parties a sale of 2,400,000 acres of Northern Pacific land was practically consummated at prices ranging from $2 to $2 50 per acre. These lands are all farming and grazing lands in Dakota and are a part of the 4,000,000 acres sale already discussed. The remaining 1,600,000 acres are all yet to be surveyed and considered. On the lands sold last night there is no possibility of adverse congressional action, being taken as all the conditions of the grant have been complied with. The parties purchasing are from a very powerful syndicate, the [illegible] residents in Washington and the principal northern cities. The board [illegible] will meet immediately to take action on this and other matters affecting the company.

NOTES FROM NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Several of the [illegible] held to-day [illegible] western [illegible] next week.

The directors of the Northern Pacific railroad held a meeting to-day. It was intended that the committee having charge of negotiations for the sale of [illegible] company's land east of the Missouri river would report. The committee was present but pressure of other business prevented the making of the report. An adjourned meeting will be held [illegible] when the matter will be brought up for consideration.

ENGLAND

IN FAVOR OF CONSERVATIVES

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The leading members of the conservative party met at the [illegible] to determine upon the course the party shall pursue in regard to Irish affairs in the reassembling of parliament. Salisbury presided. Lord Randolph Churchill and 150 other prominent Tories were present. The meeting was very enthusiastic on the part of the conservatives to offer the most strenuous opposition to any measure presented by the liberals conceding home rule in Ireland.

Salisbury predicted the union with the conservatives of the section of the liberals which follow Hartington and Goschen. He urged the conservatives [illegible] all that was possible to bring such a [illegible]

[illegible] speakers commented [illegible] upon the Catholics and his [illegible] of the Parnellite party.

The meeting resolved to take the home rule question in the commons and for this purpose will support the Parnellites in their demand [illegible] land reform in consideration of the [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The impression is gaining ground that the present cabinet will prove [illegible] and that it will be impossible to hold [illegible] The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that [illegible] Chamberlain, president of the local government board, from Gladstone's cabinet [illegible] The resignation will [illegible] the *Gazette* says, ostensibly be [illegible] Chamberlain [illegible] Gladstone's policy [illegible] toward [illegible]

THE BANK OF ENGLAND

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Bank of England has [illegible] per cent.

GERMANY

IN THE BUNDESRATH

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The bundesrath to-day [illegible] in favor of Bismarck's spirit monopoly [illegible]

AN UNTIMELY EFFORT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It is an open secret that one motive in bringing Mr Munhall here at this time is to have him lead the effort to build [illegible] a permanent home for the Young Men's Christian Association. It is well enough to say here that this movement was not started—if indeed it is acquiesced in—by the ministers of the city, who understand quite as well if not much better than any one else that the scheme is premature. It is not practicable to attempt this movement for several reasons. All the enthusiasm in Christendom will not disguise the fact that these are hard times, that some of our moneyed men are pinched, that the great middle class from whom comes the chief support of churches and their organized agencies for the master's work are finding it difficult to meet all the demands made upon them just now. It is no secret that a good many of our churches experience trouble in making both ends meet while the support given to the outside agencies is meager enough and it is because people cannot possibly give.

The churches, and all the old organized agencies for Christian philanthropic work, and some new ones are here to-day demanding aid and it is manifestly unfair to put the strain of the cost of such a building as is said to be needed by the Y. M. C. A. upon our people. Say, as the radical enthusiasts may, the rich men will only pay proportionately and the bulk of the burden will fall upon the wage and moderate income class. And they cannot stand the strain. A large number of them are tied Christian or moral men, public spirited people, will dislike to refuse to give and through false thinking for fear of being accounted stingy may subscribe sums that shall jeopardize legitimate interests at home in business or in the present channels of church work. This has been done and the subscription list or the inspiriting process of an eloquent speech in the heated atmosphere of a [illegible] will prove the temptation that [illegible]

[illegible] would be [illegible] for the Y. M. C. A. [illegible] the present rooms are pleasant [illegible] at least they are good [illegible] this season of hard times.

LIBERAL

FOR LAW AND ORDER

NEW ERA, Or, Feb [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The Chinese question appears to be the all-absorbing topic with many just now and there is one [illegible] that I never see discussed, and that is the one of damage that the Chinamen might bring in in case of their being compelled to leave. We will suppose that when the forty days have expired that it has been [illegible] in which to leave by this anti-Chinese congress that has [illegible] in Portland there should be some demonstration, and the Chinamen conclude rather than to become the victims of a mob waiting for the government to protect them, it would be better for them to get out indiscriminately and trust to the courts for redress. Could they not sustain it?

This congress has no more right legally to notify them to leave than it has anybody else and the fact of their having made the order is direct testimony in behalf of the Chinamen. I am no lawyer, but claims regularly presented before the United States courts stand a good show in my opinion. [illegible] is a sure thing that those who do the [illegible] would have to [illegible] the peaceful law-abiding citizens would look [illegible] with less anxiety [illegible] question [illegible] it is always prudent for us to possess [illegible]

From the fuss that is made I would almost suppose that if the Chinese were gone there would be nothing in the road between them and prosperity. The supposition is to them [illegible] themselves to contend [illegible] I do not think [illegible] would do the work that Chinamen now do. They would be the same irresponsible [illegible] and if they were to earn a few dollars [illegible] would rush to the saloon and stay there until they had spent the last cent just as they do now [illegible] there is a better class of white labor here now than there ever has been before and they [illegible]

If the Chinamen can now be supplied with but little difficulty and it will be done slowly and only by those who are ready and willing to do good and faithful work, and the poor fellows who [illegible] will strive [illegible] till they make their labor worth all they ask for it in the market.

In conclusion I will say that, as far as I have been able to observe, the general feeling of the people in this part of the country is largely in favor of law and order. Though perfectly willing for the Chinaman to go, they will not sanction any [illegible]

THOMAS H. COSMAN

HERE IS PLAIN SENSE

[illegible]

[illegible] convention which met [illegible] passed a resolution that the Chinese [illegible] within thirty days after the [illegible] [illegible] seems to us like a piece of childish play or else it is an avowed declaration that it is the intention of these men to resort to force to compel the enforcement of this resolution and drive from our state in [illegible] The resolution does not admit of any argument in regard to the merits of the Chinese problem. It simply places the law and order classes of our people on one side, and those who would create trouble, disorder and riot on the other. If the resolution which was passed so unanimously means anything, it means that those who passed it will use their utmost [illegible] its execution. Now this is a declaration against the laws of the land and if they attempt to carry it out there is blood, and every man engaged in it will be guilty of murder [illegible] It is a threat against the peace of the country and an avowal that lawlessness shall be inaugurated to carry out an unlawful purpose. [illegible] will terminate [illegible] only in proof of their folly if they make the effort to carry it out. We must [illegible] say and we do so with regret that we are astonished that some good and law abiding citizens of our state have given the aid and countenance to this unlawful proceeding, and we trust that they may see the folly of any further attempt to defy the laws of the land. If the resolution means anything it means riot and trouble; if it means simply bluster, it does not become sensible men to pass it.

THE "STANDARD'S" DEBTS

PORTLAND, Feb 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your notice of the suspension of the *Standard* you say "it is understood that the paper owes about $11,000." This is a misunderstanding which I wish you would correct. The *Standard* owes less than $4000, apart from bills due it the [illegible] suspension which are much less than that [illegible] all accounts. I am confident that I shall be able within a few days, to arrange for the fulfillment of my engagements to the subscribers to the *Daily* and *Weekly Standard* so that no person who has paid for the paper in advance will suffer any loss.

S. B. PETTENGILL

A Sensible Course

Mountain Sentinel, Union, Or

The course taken by THE OREGONIAN on the Chinese question has certainly been a most [illegible] The bitter feeling that has at last culminated in open violence regardless of law and order has been largely brought about by encouragement from different men and papers on the coast. * * * Let this experience Seattle's [illegible] be a warning to all towns thinking of pursuing this course. Whenever you attempt to rid the country of the Chinese by any such means, blood shed will be inevitable. [illegible] and there are always men willing to see it [illegible]

Victims of youthful indiscretions suffering from nervous debility, lack of self confidence, impaired memory, and kindred symptoms, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise giving means of certain cure, with numerous testimonials. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on Columbia street Feb 18, Frank Thorne to Maud, daughter of Capt. George Jerome.

San Francisco papers please copy.]

DIED.

In San Francisco, Feb 18, Mrs. E. Lewis, mother of Mark, Harry and Ben. L. [illegible] of this city.

Funeral Sunday.

[illegible] Feb 18, at [illegible] only son of Mr and Mrs H J Hanse, aged [illegible] years [illegible]

Funeral to-day at 2 P. M. from residence [illegible]

In this city, Feb. 17, at 8:30 P. M., Jeremiah E. Noel, at his residence, 134 E street, aged 58 years.

Funeral this morning at 9 o'clock, from the cathedral. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Deceased was a member of the Mexican War Veterans and a native of Philadelphia.

NEW TO-DAY.

F. W. BALTES & CO., PRINTERS.
[illegible] Front street, Portland. Lowest Prices.

Pioneer Wood Yard, Morrison and Wharf
[illegible] $[illegible] ASH $[illegible] OAK $[illegible]

Himes THE PRINTER [illegible] commercial work [illegible] Blanks, Book Binding. None [illegible] Fail not to get his prices

TIVOLI THEATER.
R. CLINTON, Manager
First and Madison Sts.
Open Every Evening.
Admission 25 and 50

Fresh Codfish!
Lake Superior White Fish, Pickerel, Pike, Striped Bass, Chinook Salmon, Columbia River Smelt, Pogies, [illegible] All kinds of Fresh Oysters. Prices below all. Telephone 371.

WM. McGUIRE & CO.,
Third and Morrison.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.
Masquerade Suits AND Theatrical Costumes FOR RENT,
Extra inducements offered to the Country Trade. Country orders sent C.O.D. T. N. DUNBAR, Cor. of Sixth and Stark.

NEW TO-DAY.

DR JOHNSON'S ELECTRIC CORSET, USUAL [illegible] sold for $[illegible], only [illegible] cents [illegible] McINNES, [illegible] Third st.

SEND TO LITT FOR YOUR DRESSES

WANTED—A COOK. BRYANT. APPLY AT [illegible]

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, [illegible] Morrison st.

WANTED—A SHINGLE PACKER. [illegible]

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR SMALL family [illegible] North 9th [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply at [illegible] Park [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK [illegible]

I WILL MAKE [illegible]

FOR [illegible] LATGE IN [illegible] FURKES [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL WHO IS [illegible]

WANTED—TWO OR THREE NICELY [illegible]

FOR RENT—THREE NICELY FURNISHED [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION IN A RESPECTABLE [illegible]

SCHOONER FOR SALE—A SCHOONER WITH [illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF [illegible] ROOMS CENTRALLY [illegible] furnished rooms [illegible] Address [illegible] care Oregonian.

FARMER WANTED—MAN WITH SMALL FAMILY to take charge of small fruit farm for one year [illegible] Address Farmer [illegible]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN [illegible] DON [illegible] YEE [illegible]

NEW STYLES [illegible]

COAL [illegible] RUSSELL [illegible]

SHELVING, COUNTERS AND [illegible]

MACHINE WRITING COPYING [illegible]

FRIEDLANDER THE JEWELER HAS MOVED [illegible] First [illegible]

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN FURNISH [illegible]

GERMAN PICKLES, IMPORTED SWISS [illegible] MRS. M. BAUM, [illegible] Morrison st.

A CARD

[illegible]

COME AND SEE IT.

GRAND OPENING AT [illegible] FIRST ST. [illegible] the Great Eastern [illegible] Portland.

WANTED—HELP.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO AN ENERGETIC [illegible]

WANTED—A BARBER. GOOD MAN AND steady work. Apply at [illegible]

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY [illegible]

20 WHITE LAUNDRYMEN WANTED [illegible]

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—[illegible] FOR A TERM OF YEARS [illegible]

HOUSE OF [illegible] ROOMS AND [illegible] conveniences wanted [illegible] care Oregonian.

WANTED—BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to call and investigate [illegible] Columbia, to right, room No 27. M. & M. Proprietors.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENT WANTED FOR A WELL SELLING article [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR goods that sell at sight [illegible] Novelty Hardware Co., 123 Mission st., S. F.

THE CHINESE AT HOME AND ABROAD BY [illegible] A. L. BANCROFT & CO.

"THE GREAT CONSPIRACY," BY JOHN A. Logan [illegible] agents wanted for this great work. [illegible] CO., 420 and 422 Bush st., San Francisco.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN OF [illegible] a situation in private family as housekeeper [illegible] care Oregonian.

YOUNG [illegible] WISHES POSITION IN [illegible] Address [illegible] care Oregonian.

BUSINESS CHANCES

$1000—PARTNER WANTED—ESTABLISHED profitable business [illegible] investigation. P. O. box [illegible]

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOCATION FOR A jeweler and watchmaker, including a small stock of jewelry, clocks, etc., also tools if wanted. Address W. C. DICE, Arlington, Gilliam Co., Oregon.

PARTNER WANTED IN PORTLAND IN AN old mercantile business. $[illegible] or its value in merchandise required; first-class opening. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

TO RESTAURANT AND HOTEL KEEPERS—For sale [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm land.

$150 PARTNER WANTED IN A [illegible] STOCK [illegible] Address [illegible] First st.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC—UNDER THE direction of Mrs. [illegible] and Miss Duff. All branches of vocal music taught. For terms and other information apply at rooms [illegible] and 33, Portland Savings Bank Building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SIX HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE FOR sale [illegible] nearly new, cheap for cash. Apply at [illegible] Third and Yamhill st.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFE, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

Established 1857,

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

[Factory at Weidlers' Mill.]

Salesroom cor Third and E sts.

School Clerk.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANDIDATE for the office of School Clerk of District No. 1 at the coming election which will take place March 8, 1886. I thank the voters for their cordial support last year and respectfully ask them to extend the same the present year.

F. T. STRUBLE.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room with board. 193 Sixth st.

DESIRABLE HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURNISHED complete. 372 First st.

NEW FURNISHED ROOMS $[illegible] TO $10 WITH [illegible] parlor [illegible] Columbia st.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT — ELEGANT [illegible] Block, cor First and Market, conducted in a [illegible] manner; rooms furnished and unfurnished, terms reasonable.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN SECURE rooms in pleasant location, and central [illegible] care Oregonian.

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR rent, with fire, by the day, week or month at moderate prices, [illegible] 2d st., bet. Salmon and Main.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc., convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison st., corner Park.

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FURNITURE FOR SALE AND HOUSE OF 5 rooms [illegible] from [illegible] A. M. at No. [illegible] Fifth st.

A COTTAGE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE [illegible] cheap. Address [illegible] Oregonian.

FOR RENT—ON NORTH SEVENTH ST. [illegible] SMITH [illegible]

FOR RENT—GOOD DWELLING HOUSE WITH [illegible] 2 blocks from postoffice [illegible] W. CHITTENDEN, 2 Stark st.

FOR RENT—STORES ON NORTH FRONT ST. [illegible] also the upper floor containing 12 rooms, suitable for offices and lodging [illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE ON CORNER SECOND and Hall sts., containing 4 [illegible] rooms and [illegible] Apply [illegible] N. B. INGERSOLL, Y. M. C. A., cor First and Salmon sts.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT—THREE ACRES OF LAND WITHIN the city limits of East Portland, all clear and level, with a beautiful creek passing through it [illegible] H. B. OATMAN, [illegible] First st., Portland.

FOR RENT—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS Music Hall, Astoria, formerly occupied by Robert [illegible] fully furnished and ready for [illegible] CHAS. [illegible] Occident Saloon, Astoria.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD, A NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] cor. Columbia and Eighth.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD. [illegible] Sixth st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COMMENCING FEB [illegible] SMITH'S [illegible]

REMOVED—W. L. MILLER HAS [illegible] First [illegible]

REMOVED—HERMAN M. [illegible]

NOTICE—MR. W. J. WALTER HAS THIS DAY [illegible] member of our firm. Dated January [illegible] NEUSTADTER BROS.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED [illegible] CHARLES PERRAULT.

NOTICE—[illegible] WILL BE [illegible]

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE OF SALE IN [illegible] PENUMBRA KELLY, U. S. Marshal for the District of Oregon. [illegible]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, December [illegible], 1885.

Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that "The Commercial National Bank of Portland," in the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking. Now therefore I, Henry W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Commercial National Bank of Portland," in the city of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this [illegible] day of December 1885.

No. 3422.

H. W. CANNON,
Comptroller of the Currency.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 18 N Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

T. E. EATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT and produce dealer, 126 Front street.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants. Agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 117 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

W. S. MASON, WHOLESALE GROCER AND commission merchant, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SLADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERCHANTS in country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruits. [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or.

GIBSON, CLAUSEN, BUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts. Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins. 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CITY [illegible] real estate. FRANK A. CRESS, [illegible]

SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON Territory in need of money can procure the same on favorable terms by applying to R. GOLDSMITH, 114 First st., Portland.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND on personal notes by B. GOLDSMITH, 114 First street.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT ON household furniture, without removal, notes discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, 133½ First st.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORNER Front and G sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st. Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 66 and 68 Front street, Portland, Or.

J. J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N. E. cor Front and Alder sts. Portland, Or.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS of Asbestos boiler covering, indestructible [illegible] boilers, pipe, etc. [illegible] office S. W. cor. Oak and First sts., Portland, Or. P. O. box 460.

WM. GARDNER & CO., PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, Gas and Steam Fitters. Hot water heating a specialty. Corner Third and Alder sts. Portland.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons, Front, First and Vine sts.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

J. B. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDWARE. 74 Front st. Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1861, Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS,

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST., Portland and 37 Market st., San Francisco.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS.

FLEGEL, CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS, [illegible] and 84 Front st., Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN,
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Dogs, &c., &c. Regular days—Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 18 Washington [illegible]

The Gift Number 1246
Takes the Diamond [illegible]
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 107 First st., [illegible]

THE CALIFORNIA [illegible]

HAVING PERFECTED ITS IMPROVEMENTS and added largely to its machinery, is now in a position to make contracts for Grain, Wool, and other Bags. Burlaps of every width or weight. Hessian Cloth, Potato Gunnies, Hop Cloth, etc. Particular attention is requested to their [illegible] Eureka Grain Sacks, specially manufactured [illegible] requirements of the Combined Harvester. These Bags possess elements of strength and durability that render them far superior to any [illegible] in the market.

WILSON, WHITE & [illegible]
Selling Agents, 316 California st.

GRAIN SACKS FOR [illegible]

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND [illegible] at market rates, for spot or forward delivery, Calcutta, Oakland and California Jute [illegible] Bags, 45 and 40 inch Calcutta Burlaps [illegible] Calcutta Wool Bags.

WILSON, WHITE & CO.,
316 California st.

INDIAN PRODUCTS

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED [illegible] importers for Jute, Jute Butts [illegible] Linseed, Shellac, or other Indian [illegible] charge for cabling for quotations [illegible] Messrs. Schoene, [illegible]

WILSON, WHITE & CO.,
316 California st.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE
W. R. KINROSS, Acting Manager.
SECOND MONTH. SIXTH WEEK.
MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1886,
THOMPSON OPERA CO.
In Stephens & Solomon's Nautical Comic Opera
"BILLEE TAYLOR"
OR THE REWARD OF VIRTUE.
Entire New Scenery and Costumes.
Popular Prices—25c and [illegible]
Reserved seats on sale at Hudgin & Strelinger's, [illegible] Second and Washington sts.

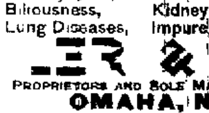
NEW MARKET THEATER
J. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.
Four Nights commencing Wednesday, [illegible] 17 and Saturday Matinee.
CAL. WAGNER'S MINSTRELS
Under the direct supervision of Mr J. H. Haverly [illegible] the great, only and original
HAPPY CAL WAGNER
The Universal Favorite Comedian.
Grand Brass Band and Orchestra.
Usual prices. No extra charge for reserved seats at Prentice's.
WATCH—GRAND STREET PARADE.

KENNEDY'S

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED
A FAMILY TONIC
FOR DYSPEPSIA
RHEUMATISM
AND FEVER

BITTERS
COMPOUNDED WITH
MINERAL WATER
BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD
FOR
Rheumatism, Dyspepsia,
Constipation, Sedentary Diseases,
Biliousness, Kidney Complaints,
Lung Diseases, Impure Blood.
ER & CO.
PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS
OMAHA, NEB.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
SOLE AGENTS for Oregon and Washington [illegible]

FLORAL GARDEN
Rutzschan & [illegible]



FLOWERS
For Bouquets and [illegible] Decorations. [illegible] of Plants of all kinds, Ornamental Trees, [illegible] Conifers, Evergreens, [illegible] of Fruit Trees. [illegible] Plans and laying [illegible]
Parks and Gardens by contract,
147 Market st., cor. Seventh.

TIN PLATE
FOR SALE.
To arrive per bark "Deveeny," now at [illegible]
JOHN KEID & CO.,
Bank of British Columbia Building.

CASCADE SPRINGS
NATURAL MINERAL WATER
NORTHROP & STURGIS,
SOLE BOTTLERS,
Portland Soda Works, Fifth and [illegible]
Portland, Or.

Business College
2d & Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong [illegible]
Private and class instruction day and evening, [illegible] ages and both sexes, in Arithmetic, [illegible] Correspondence, Book-keeping, [illegible] Business Forms, etc. Catalogue [illegible]
Pen work of all kinds executed [illegible]

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
(EUROPEAN PLAN)
C. W. KNOWLES [illegible]
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT
Good Restaurant Connected with the [illegible]
Fire proof building (180 rooms) in center of [illegible]
Front and Morrison sts., Portland, [illegible]

FENCE POSTS!
We are now prepared to deliver
CEDAR FENCE POSTS
All sizes and lengths, on board cars at [illegible]
Correspondence with parties in Eastern [illegible] Washington solicited.
D. H. STEARNS,
Manager LaCamas Colony, LaCamas [illegible]

BARON LIEBIG'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT
FOR SALE BY
TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.

Republican State Central Committee
A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE Central Committee of Oregon will be held [illegible] Portland on Wednesday, March [illegible] 11 o'clock A. M. A full attendance is [illegible]
JOSEPH SIMON, [illegible]
GEO W MCBRIDE, Sec'y.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
To Rooms B, C and D, second [illegible] Block, N. W. corner First and [illegible]
General Agency of EUGENE [illegible]

OSMAN ROYAL, M. D., [illegible] Savings Bank Building, cor [illegible] Office hours 10 to 12 A. M. [illegible]

The Oregonian,

THE OREGONIAN IN SAN FRANCISCO.—[illegible] is for sale at the Palace Hotel News Stand every day in the week.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

Advertisements for this issue should be handed in before [illegible] to insure insertion. [illegible] The great increase in the circulation of the Sunday edition makes it invaluable to advertisers.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Feb. 18 [illegible] P. M.

Place of observation	Barometer	Ther.	Direction of wind	Rain-fall in inches	State of weather
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	00	Clear
[illegible]tland	30 11	[illegible]	SW	00	Clear
[illegible]mpton	30 [illegible]	40	[illegible]	00	Clear
[illegible]ebury	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	00	Clear
[illegible]l Bluff	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	[illegible]	00	Clear
[illegible]ramento	[illegible]	04	[illegible]	SW	00	Clear
[illegible]endocino	[illegible]	01	[illegible]	SW	00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	00	Clear

[illegible] Walla [illegible]

[illegible] thermometer [illegible] maximum [illegible]

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18, 8 P. M.—Indications for Oregon and Washington territory for the [illegible] ending thirty-two hours: continued warm and fair weather.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS

The steamship State of California, sailing [illegible], carries the following passengers:

[illegible] Meyer	B Freeman
[illegible] Lewis	S Meyer
[illegible] A B Woods	Mrs A C Windon
[illegible] Denney	John T Strange
[illegible] Sanderson	S J Wheeler
[illegible] Hastings	J P Cash
[illegible]useman	Mrs A E Raleigh
[illegible] Henley	H B Perham
[illegible] M Anuiet	R Ingles
[illegible] Sperry	Mrs Geoghan
[illegible] Hendree	J F Schroling
[illegible] A C Jorgenson	Mrs S B Root
[illegible] Wheeler	And 44 in the steerage

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: [illegible] Armsby and wife, A. H. Spalding, W. Hen[illegible], J. A. Bismark, J. A. Miller, J. Kelly, W. Jamison, W. L. O'Connell and 11 immigrants.

[illegible] Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: [illegible] Richards, [illegible] Wah, Brad [illegible] Jackson, F. Drew, S. Teel, John Hethrington and seven immigrants.

BRIEF MENTION

[illegible] the capital stock of [illegible] Dryden [illegible] company [illegible] 000 not [illegible] as stated.

[illegible] minstrels give a matinee to-morrow at the New Market and last performance Saturday night.

[illegible] license [illegible] was issued [illegible] Gustaf [illegible] and Karine Helming, and [illegible] B. Thorn [illegible] Maud [illegible] Jerome.

[illegible] Taylor, who cut himself severely with a [illegible] some time since [illegible] to get around the [illegible] and hopes to be out in a few days.

An alarm of fire was telephoned in from First [illegible] Grant streets yesterday and an engine went [illegible] there but found no need for its services.

How many papers has the boycott stopped [illegible] the question put to a reporter yesterday [illegible] only one that I've heard of [illegible] was the answer [illegible]

[illegible] Salem [illegible] band will come down by steamer [illegible] and will be escorted through the city [illegible] band [illegible] They will play the [illegible] state championship on Saturday [illegible] at the pavilion.

[illegible] Frush yesterday received a dispatch [illegible] Kankakee, Ill., informing him of the death at [illegible] of John Vogt, the father of Mrs. Frush. [illegible] Vogt was [illegible] years of age, a native of [illegible] and had lived in Kankakee thirty years.

[illegible] deputy grand master A. O. U. W. [illegible] recently organized lodges of that order at [illegible] City, North [illegible] and [illegible] with an aggregate membership of sixty eight. A lodge has [illegible] been established at [illegible]

[illegible] Parties who have [illegible] will do well to remember that under the [illegible] provisions of an act passed by the last legislature [illegible] will be held there on the fourth Monday in [illegible] as well as on the fourth Monday in Au[illegible]

The damage to the steamer Salem is fast being [illegible] and is not so bad as was at first supposed. The Occident relieved her of her freight yesterday morning and hauled her off the [illegible] and after the hole in her hull had been patched up she proceeded to Salem.

[illegible] Capt Wills of Barlow station was robbed Wednesday night. He went up from Oregon City on the Lebanon express Wednesday afternoon and noticed a tramp following him home. That night the house was entered through a window and Mr. Wills's hat and a $20 piece stolen. He was looking for the tramp yesterday.

[illegible] Sunday last Charles Herzman, an old soldier, [illegible] at St. Joseph's hospital, Vancouver, aged 55 [illegible] He was stationed at Vancouver for many years but recently got his discharge, and since followed the occupation of a gardener. He was buried by Ellsworth post G. A. R. of which he was a member.

[illegible] Emmett Williams yesterday received a letter inclosing another letter addressed to him and containing a check for a considerable amount which had been accidentally lost somewhere. The finder opened the letter and seeing the check at [illegible] forwarded it without giving his name and [illegible] any thanks.

Mr Mark Lewis received a telegram yesterday afternoon advising him of the dangerous illness of his mother in San Francisco and late at night another, containing the sad announcement of her death, which was evidently very sudden. Mr Ben [illegible] left by the State of California at midnight [illegible] to be in time for the funeral, which takes place Sunday.

PERSONAL

[illegible] B. Steinbach is on his way home from the [illegible]

[illegible] Arthur Kohn left New York for Portland yesterday.

[illegible] T. C. Hendricks, the banker of Eugene city, is at the Holton.

[illegible] W. M. Wisdom, the druggist, has gone to Astoria for a season of rest.

[illegible] J. Sanders, a cashier of the White Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland, Ohio, is in the city.

Judge David C. Lewis of this city called at THE OREGONIAN'S branch office in New York city on [illegible] 10th.

[illegible] W. H. Ayer and Dr. A. D. Bevan leave to-day for Victoria to be gone a week in search of change and rest. A gentleman who went to San Francisco for the same effect was disappointed, as he says the waters got all his change and the landlord the rest.

Frank B. Thorn was married last evening to Miss Maud Jerome, daughter of Capt. George Jerome of the steamer Orient. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents on Columbia street, only the intimate friends of the families being present. The friends of the young couple wish them every happiness.

[illegible] J. Abrahams, business manager of the Thompson Opera company, yesterday received and accepted an offer to resume a like position with Kiralfy [illegible] which he left about a year ago. He took passage last night by the State of California and will [illegible] ahead of the company from San Francisco. [illegible] has a very happy way of making friends in a [illegible] town, and Portland was no exception to the [illegible] and he looks after the interests of the company he happens to represent with fidelity.

[illegible] Roseburg can boast of a juvenile brass band who [illegible] produce as good music as any band in the [illegible] and some of them are mere children. They received new band caps this week in which they appeared on our streets for the first time last evening. The little fellows present a fine appearance, [illegible] looked exceeding proud. Some of their horns [illegible] seemingly of larger proportions than themselves [illegible] they are however well skilled in manipulating them.

SPRING.

[illegible] open to-day new Dress Goods, Plain and [illegible] Embroidered Muslin Suits and a few other [illegible] lines, which were purchased by our Mr [illegible] in New York. Many of these goods cannot be duplicated and from intending purchasers we [illegible] an early call.

JOHN CRAN & CO.
[illegible] and [illegible] First street.

WHY SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES?

[illegible] when the [illegible] cigars from [illegible] Ormer & [illegible] Druggists, First and Main.

SINGING LESSONS

[illegible] celebrated Lamperti and Stockhausen [illegible] taught by Mrs. [illegible] Fenck, No. [illegible] Main street.

[illegible] *Living Ladies* [illegible] and [illegible] for [illegible] just ready at Edward [illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS

[illegible]

[illegible] to Keith's for oysters.

[illegible] ON KIDNEY TEA [illegible] remedies fail. Try the packages.

[illegible] WOVEN WIRE spring beds. George M. Parker, 132 [illegible] street. Trade supplied.

The New Home Sewing Machine [illegible] First st., Portland, Or. [illegible]

Catarrh. The best remedy [illegible] and most [illegible] 75 [illegible] Sillings [illegible]

FINE DISPLAY.—Large shipments direct of [illegible] Household, Domestic, White and American Sewing Machines, just received at Harrison's Sewing Machine Store, where all the latest and best machines [illegible] be found on exhibition to select from. The finest display ever made in Oregon—at 167 Third.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,
[illegible] Washington st., leads all. Oysters in every style.

STATISTICAL OREGONIAN.
[illegible] Send ten (10) cents for a copy of the twenty page New Year's edition.

TION AND COMMISSION.
GILMAN. C. H. STEVENS.
GILMAN & CO.
ers and Commission Merchants,
2 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General
Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular
days & Fridays at [illegible] o'clock a. m.

B. RICHARDSON,
ONEER—Office No 43 Washington St.

Gift Number 1243
s the Diamond Ring.
JEWELRY CO., 107 First st., Portland.

HE CALIFORNIA

PERFECTED ITS IMPROVEMENTS
ded largely its machinery, is now in
n fine contracts for Grain, Wool, Ore
Burlaps [illegible] weight.
r Potato Gunnies, Hop Cloth, etc.
attention requested to their double-seam
n Sacks, specially manufactured to meet
ments of the Combined Harvester
s possess elements of strength and dura-
ender them far superior to any other Sack
et. WILSON WHITE & CO.,
Selling Agents,
116 California Street.

IN SACKS FOR 1886.

DERSIGNED HAVE ON SALE AT
market rates for [illegible] forward delivery
akland and Calcutta, late Mill dates
and [illegible] Burlaps [illegible]
Bags. WILSON WHITE & CO.,
116 California Street.

IDIAN PRODUCTS.

DERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO
[illegible] Jute Bags
[illegible] Bolts of [illegible]
[illegible] other Eastern pro-
[illegible] stations.
[illegible] WILSON WHITE & CO.,
116 California Street.

NO OPERA HOUSE.
R. KINROSS Acting Manager
MONTH. SIXTH WEEK
MONDAY, FEB 15, 1886,
MPSON OPERA CO.
[illegible] Comic Opera,
LLEE TAYLOR,
THE REWARD OF VIRTUE.
w Scenery and Costumes.
Popular Prices—25c and 50c
s at sale at [illegible] & Streibig's drug
r of Second and Washington sts.

MARKET THEATER
P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager,
commencing Wednesday, Feb.
17 and Saturday Matinee,
WAGNER'S MINSTRELS!
[illegible] Mr. [illegible] HAVERLY,
[illegible] the great [illegible] and original
PPY CAL WAGNER,
Universal Favorite Comedian,
Brass Band and Orchestra!
es. No Extra Charge for reserved seats.
GRAND STREET PARADE

KENNEDY'S
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
TONIC AND BEVERAGE
DYSPEPSIA RHEUMATISM
BITTERS
COMPOUNDED WITH
MINERAL WATER.
BEST
EDY IN THE WORLD
FOR
matism, Dyspepsia,
ipation, Sedentary Diseases,
sness, Kidney Complaint,
Diseases, Impure Blood.
ER & CO.
RIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
OMAHA, NEB.
BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS
ND WINE MERCHANTS.
VAN SCHUYVER & CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON
ENTS for Oregon and Washington Territory

RAL GARDEN.
Kutzscman & Scheyden
FLOWERS
For Bouquets and Funeral
Decorations. Large and
of Plants of all kinds, Or-
namental Trees, Shrubs,
Conifers, Evergreen, etc.
of Fruit Trees. Drawings
Plans and laying out of
Gardens by contract,
17 Market st., cor. Seventh

IN PLATE
FOR SALE.
per bark Dovenby [illegible] now at Victoria.
JOHN REID & CO.,
of British Columbia Building.

CASCADE SPRINGS
RAL MINERAL WATER
ORTHROP & STURGIS,
SOLE BOTTLERS
Soda Works, Fifth and Oak sts.,
Portland, Or.

usiness College
hill Sts. A. P. Armstrong, Prin.
d class instruction, day and evening, to all
oth sexes, in Arithmetic, Writing,
dence, Book keeping, Banking,
Forms, etc. Catalogue on application.
ork of all kinds executed to order.

CHARLES HOTEL.
(EUROPEAN PLAN)
OWLES Proprietor
CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
taurant Connected with the House
building, 150 rooms, in center of the city
and Morrison sts., Portland, Or.

ENCE POSTS!
e are now prepared to deliver
AR FENCE POSTS
and length on board cars at Bonneville.
dence with parties in Eastern Oregon and
solicited. D. H. STEARNS,
Manager Lacamas, W. T.

ARON LIEBIG'S
RACT OF MEAT
FOR SALE BY
YLOR, YOUNG & CO.

can State Central Committee.
OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CEN-
mittee of Oregon will be held in the
on Wednesday, March 3, 1886,
M. A full attendance is requested.
JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.
Bribe, Sec'y.

ICE OF REMOVAL.
C and D second floor,
N W corner First and Alder sts.,
Agency of EUGENE D. WHITE.

ROYAL M. D. ROOM 5, PORTLAND
Bank Building, cor. Second and Stark
ours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M.

The Oregonian.

OREGONIAN IN SAN FRANCISCO

Is for sale at the Palace Hotel News Stand every day in the week

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

Advertisements for this issue should be handed in before 11 P. M. to insure insertion. The great increase in the circulation of the Sunday edition makes it invaluable to advertisers.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb 18—4:47 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Bar	Change last 24 hours	Ther	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of W'r
Portland	30.13	—10	4	Calm	.00	Clear
Olympia	30.11	—0	44	NW	.00	Clear
Roseburg	30.80	—10	44	Calm	.00	Clear
Red Bluff	30.13	—06	40	S	.00	Clear
Sacramento	30.11	04	59	Calm	.00	Clear
Mendocino	30.13	04	42	SW	.00	Clear
Spokane	30.13	01	43	S	.00	Clear
Walla Walla			30			

Minimum thermometer 34, maximum 4[illegible]

TODAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 18, 8 P. M.—Indications for Oregon and Washington territory for the succeeding thirty two hours continued warm and fair weather.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The steamship State of California sailing hence, carries the following passengers:

Capt Meyer, B Freeman
R Lyon, N Meyer
Mrs A B Woods, Mrs A C Windom
W A Dinney, John T Strange
F M Sanderson, S L Wheeler
G M Hastings, J P Cash
S Seeman, Mrs A E Raleigh
Dr Henley, H B Perham
A J M Annier, G R Ingles
R Sperry, Mrs Geoghan
E L Hendree, J P Schroling
Mrs A S Jorgenson, Mrs N H Root
Mrs Wheeler, And 44 in the steerage.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: J K Armsby and wife, A J E Spalding, W He[illegible], W W Jamison, J A Besmark, J A Muir, J Kel[illegible], E M King, W B Donnell and 14 immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: J Richardson, Quong Wah, Bradley Jackson, J B Drew, S Reed, John Hetherington and six [illegible] immigrants.

BRIEF MENTION.

The capital stock of the Lewis & Dryden printing company is $25,000, not $3000 as stated.

Cal Wagner's minstrels give a matinee to-morrow at the New Market and last performance Sunday night.

License to wed was issued yesterday to [illegible] Helmer and Karoline Helming, and [illegible] and Mamie E. Jerome.

Lot Taylor, who cut himself severely with [illegible] some time since, is able to get around the house and hopes to be out in a few days.

An alarm of fire was telephoned in from First and Grant streets yesterday and an engine went out there, but found no need for its services.

"How many papers has the boycott stopped?" was the question put to a reporter yesterday. "Only one that I've heard of," was the answer, "the Standard."

The Salem polo club will come down by steamer to-morrow and will be escorted through the city by the two Portland clubs. They will play the Portland's for the state championship on Saturday night at the pavilion.

Charles Frush yesterday received a dispatch from Kankakee, Ill., informing him of the death of [illegible] of John Voigt, the father of Mrs. Frush. [illegible] Voigt was 86 years of age, a native of [illegible] and had lived in Kankakee thirty years.

E. F. Jones, deputy grand master A. O. U. W., has recently organized lodges of that order at Baker City, North Powder and Echo, with an aggregate membership of sixty-eight. A lodge has also been established at Pullman, W. T., by Oliver Hall.

Parties who have lawsuits to attend to at [illegible]ville will do well to remember that under the provisions of an act passed by the last legislature court will be held there on the fourth Monday in March as well as on the fourth Monday in August.

The damage to the steamer Salem is first being repaired, and is not so bad as was at first supposed. The Occident relieved her of her freight yesterday morning, and hauled her on the gravel bar and after the hole in her hull had been patched up, she proceeded to Salem.

Capt. Wills, of Barlow station, was robbed Wednesday night. He went up from Oregon City on the Lebanon express Wednesday afternoon and noticed a tramp following him home. That night his house was entered through a window and Capt. Wills's hat and a $20 piece stolen. He was looking for the tramp yesterday.

Friday last Charles Herzman, an old soldier, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Vancouver, aged [illegible] years. He was stationed at Vancouver for many years, but recently got his discharge, and since followed the occupation of a gardener. He was buried by Ellsworth post, G. A. R., of which he was a member.

Ennett Williams yesterday received a letter in which another letter addressed to him and containing a check for a considerable amount which had been accidentally lost somewhere. The finder had opened the letter and seeing the check, at once forwarded it without giving his name and declining any thanks.

Mr. Mark Lewis received a telegram yesterday afternoon advising him of the dangerous illness of his mother in San Francisco and late at night another, containing the sad announcement of her death, which was evidently very sudden. Mr. Ben Lewis left by the State of California at midnight, hoping to be in time for the funeral which takes place Sunday.

PERSONAL.

A. B. Steinbach is on his way home from the East.

Arthur Kohn left New York for Portland yesterday.

Mr. T. G. Hendricks, the banker of Eugene City, is at the Holton.

Mr. W. M. Wisdom, the druggist, has gone to Victoria for a season of rest.

Mr. J. Sanderson, cashier of the White Sewing Machine company of Cleveland, Ohio, is in the city.

Judge David C. Lewis of this city called at THE OREGONIAN's branch office in New York city on the 16th.

Mr. W. B. Ayer and Dr. A. D. Bevan leave to-day for Victoria, to be gone a week in search of change and rest. A gentleman who went to San Francisco for the same object was disappointed, as he says the waiters got all his change and the landlord the rest.

Frank B. Thorn was married last evening to Miss Mamie Jerome, daughter of Capt. George Jerome of the steamer Orient. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents on Columbia street, only the intimate friends of the families being present. The friends of the young couple wish them every happiness.

M. J. Abraham, business manager of the Thompson Opera company, yesterday received and accepted an offer to resume a like position with Kiralfy Bros., which he left about a year ago. He took passage last night by the State of California and will get ahead of the company from San Francisco. He has a very happy way of making friends in his own, and Portland was no exception to the rule, and he looks after the interests of the company he happens to represent with fidelity.

Roseburg can boast of a juvenile brass band who can produce as good music as any band in the state, and some of them are mere children. They received new band caps this week in which they appeared on our streets for the first time last evening. The little fellows present a fine appearance and looked exceeding proud. Some of their horns are seemingly of larger proportions than them, but they are, however, well skilled in manipulating them.

SPRING.

We open to-day new Dress Goods, Plain and Fancy Embroidered Muslin Suits and a few other choice lines, which were purchased by our Mr. [illegible] in New York. Many of these goods cannot be duplicated, and from intending purchasers we solicit an early call.

JOHN CRAN & CO.,
131 and 133 First street.

WHY SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES?

Buy genuine Tansill's Punch 5c cigars from Skidmore & Byerly druggists, First and [illegible]

SINGING LESSONS.

The celebrated Lamperti and Stockhausen method is taught by Mrs. F. J. Beck, No. 106 Main street.

The Young Ladies' Journal and Sec[illegible] for March just received at Edward Dekum's [illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS.

WILEY B. ALLEN

Go to Smith's for oysters.

OREGON KIDNEY TEA cures [illegible] ers. On [illegible] remedies fail. Try one package.

WOVEN WIRE spring beds. George M. Parker [illegible] Trade supplied.

The New Home Sewing Machine [illegible] First st., Portland, Or. F. L. ATHERT[illegible] Mgr.

Catarrh. The best remedy [illegible] Extra [illegible] and obstinate cases [illegible] 75 cts. and Nasal Syringe 25 [illegible]

A FINE DISPLAY.—Large shipments direct. Household, Domestic, White and American Sewing Machines, just received at Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, where all the latest and best machines can be found on exhibition to select from—the finest display ever made in Oregon—at 167 Third.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, Washington st., leads all. Oysters in every style.

STATISTICAL OREGONIAN. Send ten (10) cents for a copy of the twenty page New Year's edition.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FITTINGLY REBUKED.—A number of impertinent scrubs have for several days past been going around to the houses of decent citizens during business hours and asking the women folks if they employed Chinese servants and where they get their washing done. Many ladies have been alarmed by these suspicious looking tramps, but in most instances they have received such answers as their impudence deserved. Two of the fellows struck a house yesterday where the head of family happened to be at home. His wife, who went to the door, not liking the appearance of the callers, summoned her husband, who asked the fellows what they wanted. They said they wished to know where he had his washing done. He replied that he left that matter entirely to his wife, he considered that it was her business, and he did not interfere with her in regard to it, and then raising his voice he added: "And I don't want you to interfere with her business either, and if I catch you attempting it, you'll get such a thing as you richly deserve. Now git, and don't let me see you around here again."

WILL TO BE CONTESTED.—The late Prof. [illegible] Sedlak, who died in Germany last December, left a will which was executed in 1860. On Saturday last in the county court the will was filed. By the provisions of the will, it would go to his first wife, namely, Clementine and [illegible] Sedlak, and bequeathed [illegible] to his nephew [illegible] Muhlwein all his [illegible] instruments. To his second wife Lodwina and his daughters by said wife, namely, Rosa and Mary Sedlak, his entire real and personal property, clear of all incumbrances, said Lodwina Sedlak to be executrix without bonds. His first wife and daughters were estranged from the date of his second marriage, all social intercourse and being left without any bequest in the will, propose to contest the will on account of what they consider undue influence, the negligence of the deceased in his relations to contest, etc. The valuation of the property of the deceased is at least $40,000.

FIGHT BETWEEN PRIZERS.—A disgraceful row took place in the notorious dive at the corner of First and Main streets yesterday between Larry Sullivan and Joe Petty, well known bruisers. It was about a woman. They adjourned to the sand wharf nearly at right of it, and Petty, who was the drunker of the two, was knocked out and was unconscious for some time. Policemen Morgan and Byrne arrested the pair and they were locked up and charges of disorderly by fighting booked against them. Petty was afterwards bailed out. These drunken brawling rowdies should be run out of town and the disorderly dive where they quarreled should be closed. It is about time some one keeping a disorderly house had his license revoked and now is a good time to make a beginning. There need be no fear but that both Petty and Sullivan will get their just deserts if they come up before Judge Dement.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE [illegible].—[illegible], a civil engineer aged [illegible] years, died yesterday in the Good Samaritan hospital of malignant typhoid fever after an illness of a few weeks. He was born in [illegible] New York, where his parents still reside. His father, Mr. Carl [illegible], is the eminent engineer now in charge of all the government railways of [illegible]. The young man came to this coast in 18[illegible], and held trusted positions in railroad and other work which has been prosecuted since that time. Last summer he was engaged in the government improvement at Fort Stevens, and when illness overtook him he was one of Capt. Powell's assistants. Mr. [illegible] was a gentleman in the true meaning of the word. With a purity of life, he combined intellectual brightness, warm heartedness and a gentle spirit, and naturally he became a favorite among friends and acquaintances. His death will be one of great grief to them.

SALOON CLOSED.—The Lower Beer Hall on First street near Alder, run by A. Strasser, was closed by the sheriff yesterday on attachment in favor of the U. S. Electric Light company in the sum of $[illegible]. It appears that from some accident the bill of this saloon was suffered to run up to that amount. There seems to be little prospect that the place will be reopened and it is to be hoped that it may not, as it has been a nuisance both on account of the big wheezy organ, which has tortured the ears of all in the vicinity, and because it has been a haunt of bad boys and idle, vicious men. Two of the frequenters of the place have just been sentenced to the penitentiary and more of them should be there. It is a disgrace to the city that such a disreputable place should be allowed in so public a part of the city.

BRIDGE WORK COMMENCED.—Work was commenced yesterday on the bridge which the Columbia Street Bridge company propose to build across the Willamette from the foot of Madison street. A lot of stakes were set by surveyors at the foot of the street and the work of tearing up the planking to begin the foundation for the approach to the bridge was commenced just after noon. If no one makes any objection and no injunction is served on the company the work will proceed. The state has granted permission to the company to build the bridge and the council has given its consent, and the people on both sides of the river want a bridge, and it is to be hoped that the work may proceed to completion.

TRIED TO SHOOT.—Shortly before midnight C. H. Franklin, better known to the sporting fraternity as the Kansas Kid, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot a brother of Phil Weber because the latter refused to give him [illegible]. The affair occurred at the Brunswick. A bystander clutched the weapon and got his thumb under the hammer, preventing any damage, but it was some time before the Kid was disarmed. He was arrested and taken to the city jail, where after an hour he was released on bail. He likes to give out the impression that he is a bad man from Bitter creek, but he is just the sort of a man that the police should run out of town.

NEW U. S. ATTORNEY IN OFFICE.—When the court opened yesterday Judge J. F. McArthur appeared and stated his readiness to assume the duties of U. S. district attorney. He was admitted to practice in the court. Record was made of his appointment as U. S. district attorney *ad interim* by Circuit Justice Field. He took the oath required and assumed the duties of the office. The accounts of ex-U. S. District Attorney J. F. Watson were examined and approved by the court, and Judge Deady handsomely complimented and thanked Mr. Watson for the capable and courteous manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office.

MISSION INCORPORATION.—Articles incorporating the board of city missions of the First Baptist church of Portland were filed in the office of the county clerk yesterday by Ira Hess, S. J. Barber and N. P. Dygert. Objects of the corporation are to build and maintain mission chapels, the support of religious worship and ordinances and the general care and support of the missions of the First Baptist church of Portland. The estimated value of the property of the corporation is $5000.

THE FIRST STREET EXTENSION.—The ordinance permitting the First street railway to extend its line from Caruthers to Porter street having been passed by the council, the company were yesterday looking for the necessary iron. Work will be commenced forthwith and the job will be finished some time before the expiration of the three months allowed for its completion. The extension will be a great convenience to residents of the southern suburb.

NEW COASTING SCHOONER.—Wm. Olsen, a merchant of Tillamook, has been in the city several days and has contracted with E. Sorenson to build a steam schooner suitable for the coasting trade. She is to carry about 100 tons and work upon her is to commence at once. This will be good news both to merchants of this city and to citizens of various towns along the coast who have suffered for want of means of communication with this city.

REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION.—The last regular meeting of this association was held a few days ago. A number of communications from interior brokers were received inquiring as to the progress of the association. This body is composed of leading brokers in this city, but offers outside brokers an opportunity to join the association, thus dealers to regular methods of best interests to its membership.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will announce a decision in this court this morning in the case of the Pacific Rolling Mill company vs. the City View Park Railway company and others. He will also deliver an opinion in the case of Ball vs. the O. & C. R. R. Co.

THE BURST POOL.

Gossip as to the Effect on Portland the Dissolution of the Transcontinental Association will have

As has been expected for the past two months the Transcontinental pool which was formed in September 1883 has dissolved. The only member was the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road. It could not be coaxed or coerced, hence the burst had to come. Of course a war of rates is inevitable, but whether it will reach the Northern lines is problematical. The chances are that it will. There are now nine transcontinental lines and not enough through business to support three. The weaker lines have always been dissatisfied with their small percentage and have not much to lose if rates are cut. This is particularly true of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, hence its anxiety to break up the pool.

It is the opinion of some well informed railroad men here that the O. R. & N., the Northern Pacific and Short Line will combine to maintain rates to Portland. These three roads have no interest in the fight between the southern lines, which is practically confined to the Southern Pacific on one side and the Atlantic & Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe on the other. The last two lines form direct connection between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean, the western terminus being at San Diego. Whether there will be a war on Portland rates depends a great deal on the action of the Northern Pacific. Of course the bonus of $[illegible] a year which the Central Pacific has been paying the Northern since September 1883 to keep out of California is now withdrawn, and perhaps the Northern will feel like invading the [illegible] state. Then there will be music all around.

So far as freights are concerned the [illegible] certainly of Portland will be to see the rates maintained. Deep cuts always demoralize business greatly, create the greatest lack of confidence, and in the end benefit no one, though temporarily it may put some money in the pockets of a few heavy shippers who have agents in the East and at take instant advantage of excessive cuts.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Feb 1[illegible]

P. A. Paulsen, appellant vs. the Portland Lumbering & Manufacturing company, respondents; argued and submitted.

Annie F. Breon, respondent, vs. Joseph H. Rinkle, appellant; argued and submitted.

THE "BOYCOTT."

How the Effort to Exterminate The Oregonian Progresses.

A Few Samples of the Manner the Boycotting Committee is Received—Their Task a Hopeless One

The numerous friends of THE OREGONIAN throughout the country who have learned from its columns that it has been "boycotted" by the anti-Chinese advent[ur]ers are doubtless wondering what has been the result of this awful and mysterious thing. Well, the result is nothing. No decent respectable man believes in the right of the riotous agitator to boycott anything, and very few of the readers of THE OREGONIAN have any idea of allowing themselves to be instructed by any such gang as to what they shall or shall not read. The committee appointed to put on the boycott are men of no standing or influence in the community; they are not even respectable, and their requests and commands alike are treated with contempt and derision. THE OREGONIAN stands higher to-day than ever before in the estimation of all good citizens, and its friends need have no fears of its losing prestige or patronage through the efforts of the yelping curs now barking at its heels. Here and there the proprietor of some dive or a hash house patronized by the would be boycotters has been induced temporarily to relinquish his only chance for reading the news, but the number is insignificant. The list of subscribers is steadily increasing, and in South Portland [illegible] within the past week has been fifty [illegible]. Following are a few incidents which have come to the notice of THE OREGONIAN reporter which show how the boycott works in this community.

A laborer, one of the boycotters, was sent to a brush factory to get some brushes for his employer. He thought on the strength of this to do a little boycotting. As the dealer was selecting the brushes the laborer asked him if he took THE OREGONIAN. "Of course," he did, being an intelligent man. The laborer told him if he wished to sell his brushes he must stop THE OREGONIAN. The old gentleman looked at the fellow over his glasses and said: "Oh! that's what you want, you can go somewhere else to get your brushes." "Oh, don't be [illegible]," said the boycotter, "I was only [illegible] for fun and I have nothing [illegible] boycotting, but it won't do [illegible] brushes [illegible] to take THE OREGONIAN." "I don't care," was the reply, "as the [illegible] brushes, you [illegible] And the fellow went off [illegible] [illegible] after [illegible] the [illegible] out [illegible].

A [illegible] boot [illegible] was [illegible] boycott [illegible] THE OREGONIAN [illegible] [illegible] "I never saw you [illegible] never want to [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] have their boots blacked who don't [illegible] THE OREGONIAN." And the terrible [illegible] [illegible].

At a prominent real estate and insurance office the committee was received politely and informed that [illegible] of THE OREGONIAN was taken. "What advertising we have read," said the senior partner, "we always advertise in THE OREGONIAN, not because we are anxious to spend the money, but we want to find a buyer, and there is no other way that it can be done so cheaply and so quickly. We have done business here twenty-one years and we know that the paper is the great medium of information for all classes. In our particular business it serves as communication between buyers and sellers of real estate. We need THE OREGONIAN in our business, and we can't afford not to take it or not to advertise in it."

When the committee left the gentleman was heard the conversation remarked: "There's just one thing for decent people to do, and that is to increase THE OREGONIAN's circulation. For every subscriber that the boycott takes away, there ought to be ten added by the law and order people." He had just returned to Portland after several years' absence, and [illegible] before ordering the paper at his restaurant. "I am going over to subscribe right now," said he. "So will I," remarked the book-keeper, and thus two came were added by the boycott.

A stove and tinware dealer on First street was visited yesterday by a wild eyed man, who asked him to boycott THE OREGONIAN. The dealer replied that he was able to manage his own business, had done so thus far and intended to do so in the future. The boycotter attempted to argue the matter, but the merchant insisted on his right to read what he pleased and to advertise where he pleased. After the dreadful boycotter had gone off, the merchant remembered who he was. He was the great anti-Chinese howler H. D. Montgomery, a fellow who formerly drove night hack, but has lately been superintendent of the free labor bureau. Said the merchant: "When I was with Brigham & Weeks I nearly ran my legs off trying to get [illegible] from the [illegible] and he owes them that bill yet. Mr. Brigham gave [illegible] the stand at [illegible] and then [illegible] and he had to keep [illegible] after him, but could not get it and [illegible] the bill yet."

This Montgomery is now [illegible] of one of the ephemeral riot organs that has the [illegible] and that he imagines he is going to exterminate THE OREGONIAN in a short time, but that it continues to print sheet with it can be the leading paper of Oregon. If he could persuade everybody to treat THE OREGONIAN as he has he would eventually kill it, for he owes a bill to both of the city papers which they cannot collect. He is a fair sample of the men who are trying to boycott THE OREGONIAN.

The committee applied to a large retail drygoods house whose manager, at the time being disengaged and having a little time for argument, was inclined to be affable. "If necessary," said he, "we could give up business here and move to some other city, but as long as we remain here and expect to sell goods we must advertise in THE OREGONIAN. We don't pay that paper money because we like the paper, but because it helps us to sell our goods. Injure it, we could not do without it. We pay THE OREGONIAN from $50 to $100 a month. Do you suppose we do this out of love for the paper? It is a simple business proposition. We get value received for our money. You may not know it, but it is a fact that THE OREGONIAN is taken by forty nine out of fifty families that buy dry goods. Suppose to-morrow we should advertise that we had received a new line of spring dress goods. Before the middle of the afternoon it was a pleasant day we would probably have forty calls for the goods. But that is only half. We sell goods in every city in the state, and when we advertise in THE OREGONIAN it is equal to advertising in every paper in the state. Like those same dress goods. We would get a dozen or two letters next day asking, the [illegible] requesting samples. Our house is just like every other live house in this city and elsewhere. If you want to do business you must advertise. Everybody, whether he likes the paper or not, reads THE OREGONIAN, and that is the way we reach the people who buy dry goods. All other houses do business the same thing."

An East Portland real estate man was notified of the great boycott by one W. F. Long, an express driver and a prominent agitator on that side of the river. The next morning Long came into the office, and picking up THE OREGONIAN was about to read it, when he was astonished to be told he could not do so. "You tell me I must not read it, or you will injure my business. I will [illegible] with the stamp. That I don't believe you can do, but at any rate you shall not read the paper I pay for." And what he said he stuck to. Long never took the paper, but was in the habit of going into this office every morning to read it. Now he has to hunt another free reading room. This was the boycotter boycotted. It was the same Long who said one day that he would like to see THE OREGONIAN office blown up with dynamite.

Burelbach, one of the boycott committee, publishes a card in an obscure paper saying that the reason THE OREGONIAN mentioned his true character was because he had stopped taking it the day before. But it seems that he continued to read it, or how was it possible for him to know what THE OREGONIAN had said about him. The Burelbach system of boycotting seems to be simple enough. It consists in reading the paper without paying for it.

COOLING DOWN

The Anti-Chinese Agitators not so Bloodthirsty as they were—Haskell Says His Final Say and Leaves for San Francisco.

When the anti-Chinese men and their following repaired to the county court house last night to hold their usual Thursday evening meeting, they were [illegible] informed that a jury was deliberating and they would have to postpone or seek other quarters. The crowd therefore next adjourned to the Anti-Chinese Free Labor Bureau, which is a dismal and plain half furnished dimly lighted hall on North Third street. Here about 100 men and a few women were addressed by such shining lights as Cradlebaugh, Nut[t], Baker, Haskell and Evans. Each one had a peculiar grievance and all talked in a half hearted style except Haskell. It was all fire and talked like a crazy man. He was not crazy, however. He got down off the platform, lighted a cigarette, and with his hat on within a few feet of women smoked away as composedly as if he had made such a fool of himself frequently. He left on the steamer for San Francisco last night. He said he thought it was a subterfuge of the officials had taken to crowd them out of the court house when honest men wanted to discuss such momentous questions. He said he was going back to San Francisco to assist in driving out from 100,000 to 150,000 Chinamen. "We propose to put them out. We propose to expel them; we propose to expel them this year. If there remains not one [illegible] upon another in the city of San Francisco in the state of California."

Then he lost his head and started off on a tangent to abuse the governor in a covert style and after the expenditure of considerable lung power said: "If any prostitute state official shall cause the shedding of blood, do you see that he shall not live to see the rising of ten more suns." Then he veered around to his own dear self and said: "I promise you that within four days after I arrive in San Francisco, there will be a meeting of 50,000 men to hear the truth concerning the troubles up here. Five days later Chicago, New York, St. Louis and the East shall be on fire."

What this great champion meant by the truth setting the whole American continent on fire will never be known.

Baker devoted his venom in good style to Hogue of the Oregon Pacific railroad. All the speeches were on a different key than one week ago, and the speakers all agreed that the resolution adopted by the congress only meant that all the interior towns should send their Chinamen to Portland. They even came to the conclusion that it would be impossible to get the Chinese all to San Francisco by March 4, even though each steamer took a thousand Chinamen, as one speaker remarked.

THE COURTS.

Kelleher the Forger Sentenced to Seven Years in the Penitentiary—Litigation Notes

Judge Stearns yesterday sentenced Patrick Kelleher, the forger, to a term of seven years in the penitentiary, two years on one charge and five years on the other.

H. [illegible] Fraser, charged with selling whisky to an Indian, pleaded guilty and was fined $10, in default of which he was sent to the county jail for thirty days.

Edward Theodore and Isador Lang, indicted by the grand jury for selling unstamped butterine, are to be tried, according to the provisions of the new tally act, Thursday, February [illegible], before Judge Stearns.

Fleckenstein & Mayer yesterday got judgment by default against Anna Maria Ansman and [illegible] Ansman for $[illegible]. Suit was commenced August [illegible] 1885, and was to recover on a promissory note.

Dick Ming and Ah Pang were arraigned in circuit court department No. 2 yesterday for assaulting Ah Look, and given until to-day to plead. This is a Chinese theater row, which occurred three weeks ago. Ah Look was up stairs counting up the receipts of the evening just after the close of the performance, when he claims Dick Ming and Ah Fang, and Ah Hop, who has not yet been arrested, made an attack on him and tried to capture the sack of coin, and failing to get away with it, engaged themselves by striking him with [illegible].

Judge Stearns will render his decision this morning in the case of W. S. Powell et al. vs. the Willamette Valley Railroad company et al.

[illegible] ARRESTED.

Dan Madden and Wm. Frank, who got acquainted with David [illegible] a few weeks ago at the Lowenstein [illegible] and stole from him $50, were tried and convicted by a jury in Judge Stearns's county court. One of the strong points in the case was the fact that Madden and Porter, after the robbery, went into a store and bought and changed coats. Porter swore positively that Madden and Frank were the men, and gave a very clear statement of being followed on from Kellogg's saloon. [illegible] and Madden is an ex-convict [illegible] and Frank is also [illegible] will be sent to the penitentiary [illegible] [illegible]

COUNTY COURT.

The county clerk has one of his deputies engaged in making out final accounts of the clerk and judges of election in this city of their receipts [illegible] by the county authorities.

A citation was issued yesterday morning to Miss [illegible], daughter of the late Dr. [illegible] Bruce, warning her to appear before the county court [illegible] to show why certain portions of the estate should not be [illegible] [illegible] against.

DID NOT [illegible] HER.

Yesterday in Justice Davis's court Antoine [illegible] of the Canyon road was had [illegible] assault and battery on his wife Pauline, and also for threatening to kill her. In the first case he was fined $[illegible] and in the latter was bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $200. Madden's did not pay [illegible] appeal to the [illegible] court. Nothing will keep the peace according to [illegible] Madden's statement [illegible] after the [illegible] of the trials he went up to the [illegible] sister and [illegible] with her. She [illegible] Davis and at last accounts was [illegible] other troubles.

[illegible]

In the [illegible] court yesterday Edward Elliott, alias Armstrong, waived examination to appear before the grand jury on a charge of attempt at [illegible] and in default of $500 bonds was committed to the county jail. Abbott is the brilliant [illegible] at Victoria for stealing a coat. He was arrested here on that charge [illegible] [illegible] the coat back. The last case against him is one of entering James [illegible]'s room Wednesday morning at the Esmond House. Matt Dee was tried for putting a very respectable sized head on D. C. Morris some days ago in a saloon at the corner of Second and Morrison streets. Dee was found guilty and fined $[illegible] which he paid. Morris says that he had entered [illegible] the place and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] O'Neill [illegible] James Anderson [illegible] [illegible] days. He [illegible] to be sent [illegible] [illegible] to answer to a charge of [illegible] O'Neill [illegible] the adjournment [illegible] [illegible] much disgusted when informed that [illegible] was [illegible] O'Neill started out to find [illegible] justice of the peace.

January [illegible] Dawson brought suit in the state circuit court against [illegible] Wolf on behalf of his creditors to recover $1,600.81. Wolf has since [illegible] [illegible] yesterday Judge Smith dismissed the case.

The [illegible] suit [illegible] vs. Mary S. [illegible] yesterday dismissed at plaintiff's costs [illegible] who is [illegible] brought [illegible] [illegible] professional services [illegible]

The suit [illegible] Taylor vs. W. H. Dryden, Wm. [illegible] and B. [illegible] Campbell was settled and dismissed yesterday in Judge Smith's court. The action was to recover [illegible] on [illegible] note executed [illegible] East [illegible] and [illegible] payable [illegible] days.

The damage suit of George W. Hallbrick against Patrick C. Smith was given to the jury yesterday afternoon. Arguments in behalf of the plaintiff were made by Messrs. Turner and Carey and for the defendant by W. H. Adams and [illegible] Caples. At [illegible] o'clock last night the jury brought in a sealed verdict.

THE EMMET GUARD THAT WAS.

List of those who Responded to Duty and those who Flunked

In answer to a very general request the following particulars in regard to the Emmet Guard, Company B, First regiment, Second brigade, Oregon state militia, are published so that all citizens may know just who flunked when the first call for duty was made during the history of the company. The enrolled strength of the company was fifty. They had ample notice to report for duty but twenty five absented themselves. The names of those who reported and took the oath of service were: T. T. Conroy, captain; James Burke, first lieutenant; James Sheehy, second lieutenant; [illegible] Moran, H. H. Courtney, F. F. Courtney, John Mulvaney, Oscar W. Horne, Jas. McGrath, Phil W. Walsh.

The names of those who refused to take the oath were: [illegible] P. Martin, Neil O'Hare, [illegible] Dorney, Jerry Dorney, James Dorney, D. Mulcahy, Wm. Mulcahy, James Cavanaugh, Charles Gallagher, Wm. Corcoran, Dan Nylan, James McIntyre, T. Cullin, James Barrett, M. Quinn.

A list of those who absented themselves will be published as soon as it can be obtained.

The company has been organized for twenty years, during which time it has received from the state treasury between ten and twelve thousand dollars. The company, without doubt, will be disbanded for their unsoldierlike conduct.

THE EAST SIDE.

A concert of vocal and instrumental music will be given shortly by the Orpheus Glee club for the benefit of the Episcopal church in this city.

A special meeting of the board of fire delegates will take place this evening. There is important business to transact, and a full attendance is requested.

Washington's birthday, Monday next, will be observed by the schools of district 21 by appropriate exercises. A general invitation is extended all to be present.

The Willamette base-ball club was organized in East Portland yesterday, the officers being as follows: President, T. De Boest; secretary, A. C. E[illegible]; treasurer, H. Parrott; captain, J. M. Hurlburt. They propose to make it tropical for the Portland boys.

The regular monthly lesson on "The Effects of Alcohol on the Human System," by Prof. Pratt, will be given at the Holliday building, district 31, to-day, beginning at [illegible] P. M. All patrons and friends of the school are cordially invited. The formal exercises will be held in connection with the lesson.

The fancy dress ball given under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Sumner post, G. A. R., at [illegible] hall last evening, was a select and enjoyable affair, and was well patronized by persons from both sides of the river. A number attended in fancy costumes, lending an additional brilliancy to the occasion.

PORT MOODY NEWS.

PORT MOODY, B. C., Feb 1[illegible]

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] has started his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] better court [illegible] for Port Moody.

The literary society will soon give an entertainment in aid of the New Westminster hospital. Their entertainment Friday evening was a decided success.

[illegible] their [illegible] and will commence this [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Dow [illegible] Bros. recently of Nova Scotia will also soon start a brickyard here.

The statement published in THE OREGONIAN to the effect that the Granite Creek mines are 150 miles nearer Seattle and Tacoma via Whatcom than via Victoria and Port Moody is rather misleading. The most direct route from Portland and the Sound is via the steamer Evangel from Seattle to New Westminster, six miles from Port Moody, and by trails from Port Moody to Hope. There is no doubt in your statement that parties are outfitting all over the coast for these mines, [illegible] and as usual there will doubtless be to [illegible] large a rush, but there is lots of mineral to be yet discovered in this province.

ROSEBURG ITEMS.

ROSEBURG, Or., Feb 1[illegible]

Last Friday a [illegible] was born unto the wife of M. Rosenblum.

Progressive euchre parties are all the rage in Roseburg now.

The Roseburg reform club expect to produce "Handy Andy" to the rural [illegible] next week.

Some of our citizens left for Eugene City this morning to attend the state temperance alliance.

Simon Caro paid Portland a visit during the past week and attended the nuptials of Mr. Silberstein and Miss A. [illegible] last Sunday evening.

An outside lock box at the post office was broken open Monday evening by some small lad, either for mischief or some other purpose best known to himself.

Rev. Mr. Sockard of Oakland addressed the Reform club last evening in a very able and poignant style. He was well appreciated by his large audience.

Ten East [illegible] have rented Odd Fellows hall and will hereafter hold their meetings every second and fourth Thursday evening of each month.

The contract for the new residence of Col. J. C. Fullerton in West Roseburg has commenced active operations, having already finished the excavation of the cellar.

Notices are posted for annual school meeting. Full notice is given therein that the levying of a tax for the purpose of building a new school house not to exceed $20,000 will be considered.

Rev. W. A. Smick, who has been sick, is again able to attend to his many duties. He and his excellent wife are actively engaged in the work of getting the public library into full operation.

Rev. John Howard expects to leave for Santa Cruz, Cal., in a few days in answer to a summons from his daughter, Mrs. Coats, who is seriously ill, and who is to have a dangerous surgical operation performed upon her in a short time.

The popular temperance lecturer, Mr. Crowhurst, from [illegible] delivered lectures in the Presbyterian church last Saturday and Sunday evenings to large audiences. He is a good speaker and at times grows eloquent. He obligated a large number as Good Templars at the close of the lecture Sunday evening.

A public meeting was held at the court house last Monday evening for the purpose of organizing a public library association. A board of trustees and a number of committees were elected, with instructions to incorporate and draw up rules and regulations for its government, and procure select books for the library. Over $300 have already been subscribed for this laudable object. Roseburg has felt the need of a public library for a long time.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

UNCLE MYERS, 189 First St.,
Will let you have money on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and other valuables. Goods sold at Great Bargains. Mail Orders solicited.

[illegible] Lower than the Lowest, at J. M. Birmingham's, [illegible] First st. [illegible] Come and see for yourself.

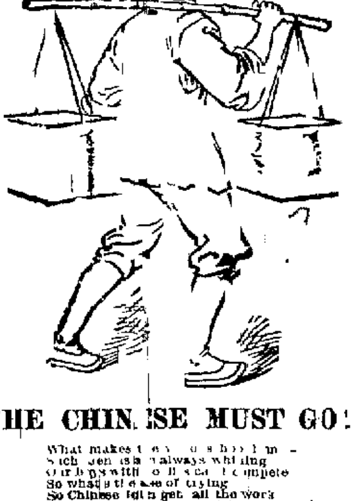
[illegible] PAINLESS EASTERN FILLING, VITALIZED AIR, BREATH, EASTERN PRICES, [illegible] DENTISTS, SET OF TEETH $10 [illegible], STARK ST. BET. 1ST & 2ND, ROOM 54, UNION BLOCK.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 160 First St.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Agts. San Francisco.

ARTHUR KOHN,
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER,
Second and Morrison Sts.



THE CHINESE MUST GO!

What makes the [illegible] so [illegible]
Such [illegible] always whining
[illegible] [illegible] compete
So what's the use of crying
So Chinese [illegible] get all the work
Through white men avaricious
Bereft of work our boys become
The hoodlum so vicious.
White men of this great whining clique
Cut salaries every month shorter,
O [illegible] got an awful cheek,
Wanting reform—Goods and cheap water.

[illegible]

DON'T PATRONIZE THEM;

Don't use any article manufactured by them, but deal with houses that guarantee their stock made by WHITE labor in the East. And I am happy to say to the public that my entire stock is made East, purchased by me there personally, and I, for one, have no use for the heathen Chinee.

My first shipment of MEN'S & YOUTHS' FINE CLOTHING, NECKWEAR & LYONS SILK UMBRELLAS, and also the Latest Styles in CHILDREN'S JERSEY SUITS at $6.50, ages 4 to 10, have arrived. Come and see them; they are beauties.

All our ELEGANT OVERCOATS AT COST, and for the next ten days will sell all our FALL SUITS AT ACTUAL COST. Hats of all shapes at prices within the reach of all. No trouble to show goods.

Illustrated Catalogue and Samples sent FREE to any address.

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST—EASTern prices. 161 1st st.

SPECIALTIES
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE BAZAR!

BABY CARRIAGES
We Show 50 Styles for Selection.
Good Phaeton Buggy, full size, for $ 7 50
A First-class Wicker Buggy for 8 50
An Elegant Willow Buggy for 12 00
New Buggy with Willow Hood-top 15 00
150 Elegant Sample Buggies in Satin Velvet Upholstering from $25 to $50
All sorts of Extras for Carriages—Wheels, Springs, Brakes, Canopies, etc.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR!

HOUSEHOLD KITCHEN-WARE
Tin Pots, Pans, Dishes, Cans, etc. Flour Sifters; Coffee Caddies, Dust Pans, etc. Also full line of Granite-ware, Baskets and Brushes of all kinds far below regular rates.
BEST QUALITY OF GOODS ONLY.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.
A Fine Assortment of Euchre Sets

SILK UMBRELLAS
IN
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS

BIRD, PARROT AND BREEDING CAGES!

'86 OUR ELEGANT SPRING CATALOGUE '86
NOW READY
Send Your Address and Receive It.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR
NOS. 181-19[illegible] FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor.

People Begin to Realize that it Pays to Lay in a Supply of
BOOTS & SHOES
At the present Clearance Sale of
LEWIS BROS.
249 First st., bet. Main and Madison.
SEE THE CUT IN PRICES
During this Sale:

Ladies' Extra Fine Curacoa French Kid flexible soles in the Opera or Ave[nue] last, regular $6 50 and $7 Shoe for	$4 50
Ladies' American Kid in Opera and Common Sense last, a splendid shoe for only $3 now	2 00
Ladies' American Kid, the best grade, former [price] $3 50 now	2 50
Ladies' Fr. Kid in 4 styles of these we have 505 pairs, reduced from $5 to	3 75
Ladies' Pebble Goat Button round [toe] high cut, worked holes, neatly finished, former price $3	1 40
[illegible] Op. Toe Kid Slipper, steel beaded, satin bow, former price $2 25, now	1 15
Ladies' Op. Toe Kid Slippers, all sizes and widths, former price $2 now	95
Child's Pebble Goat Button, neat and strong, [illegible] half price at	95
Child's Pebble Goat Button, neat and strong, bell[illegible]	1 00
Infants' Button, [illegible] 000 pair, former price 50c and 75c now	15
Infants' Button in French Pebble or Mat Kid, former price 75c now	45
Men's Hand-Sewed [illegible] Bal [illegible] French Calf button, [illegible] shape toe, former price $7 50, now	5 00
Gents Hand-Sewed Congress and Lace Bals, all styles, former price $7 50 now	5 00
Men's Button Congress and Bal's, all styles, former price $5 now	2 50
Men's Working Boots, strong and neat, former price $4 75 now	2 75
Men's Sewed Dress Calf Boots French [illegible] goal leg, former price $7 50 now	4 50
Men's B Calf Congress, 3 styles, former price $2 75, now	1 75
Men's B Calf Button, 3 styles, former price $3 50 now	2 50
Men's B Calf Lace Fancy Bal, former price $[illegible] now	2 15
Ladies' B Calf Bals, all sizes	1 25
Misses' B Calf Bal, all sizes	1 00
Ladies' Full Stock Kip riveted	1 50
Youths' Full Stock Kip riveted	1 25

The above prices on single pairs are cheaper than other shoe dealers buy them at Wholesale.
See Name and Number on the Door.
LEWIS BROS.,
249 First st., between Main and Madison.

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE.
On account of continued ill health the undersigned has [illegible] to sell the Stock, Lease and Good Will of
THE CITY DRY GOODS STORE,
14[illegible] Third St., Portland.
Without exception the most popular Dry Goods Store in the City.
The above business has been most successfully carried on for more than a quarter of a century.
To-day the store has a large and firmly established trade more promising than ever securing absolute prosperity to my successor.

UNHEARD-OF BARGAINS!
From this date until such time as I shall have disposed of my business as a whole, I will offer to my old customers as usual my entire stock at retail at
FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.
[illegible] goods must go for whatever they will bring. To close business is my object, and I shall do it in quick time.
T. A. SHANE.

SIGLER & STRUBLE,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Feed, Grain and Flour,
Central Dock, foot of Washington St.,
Grain, Household Goods, etc. stored at reasonable rates.
Telephone 381 [illegible]

JOHN DUNN'S BRICK-YARD.
Hard Brick, Red Brick, Pressed Brick, and all kinds of Cornish Brick a Specialty.
Pressed Brick carefully packed and shipped to all parts of the country.
Orders can be left at the marble shop of Wm Young, corner A and Second sts, Portland, Or. [illegible]

EVERDING & FARRELL,
DEALERS IN
Feed, Groceries, Provisions.
FRONT AND ALDER STS.

W. D. FENTON. J. C. MORELAND.
MORELAND & FENTON,
Attorneys at Law, office Room No. 1, Dekum's building, N.W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

Wearing the End
—OF—
[illegible]
[illegible] Sale.
Only One Week More!
Last Day, Feb. 25th.
[illegible] SUCCESS
—THE REASON FOR—
Still Greater Reductions
THIS WEEK!
To Close Out Many Desirable Lots in EACH and EVERY Department.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
[illegible]

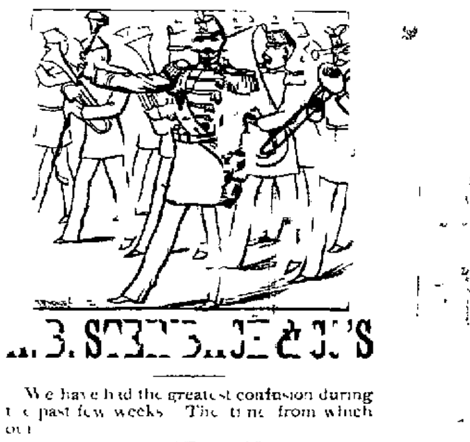
Col'd Dress Silks, all Silk,	45c
Col'd Satins, all shades,	40c
Striped Satins, solid colors,	25c

Every Line and Grade in Proportion.

BEAR IN MIND:
The Prices Ruling during this sale will not be continued after February 25th.

[illegible] & [illegible],
185-187 FIRST THROUGH TO 184-186 SECOND STREET.
N. B.—Come early, to avoid the afternoon crowds. We have an extra number of salesmen engaged.

[illegible]
—AT—



A. B. STEINBACH & CO.'S

We have had the greatest confusion during the past few weeks. The time from which our

GREAT
[illegible] Sale

First opened, the people have been confused at the Great Reductions made in the prices of our Fall and Winter Goods. The bargains are so numerous that it confuses one to tell which they will secure or which is the best.

These Bargains Do Not Always Last.

They are soon snatched up and gone, a thing of the past, and to be mourned after by those who are too skeptical and waiting to hear from their neighbors who have more vim and pluck and wade right in and walk off with the cream of our Great Sale. These same skeptics will afterwards go elsewhere and pay double the price that their neighbors paid for the same article.

The Time is Limited.

Our Great Sale will soon be a thing of the past and you will then regret not having taken advantage of our unprecedented offer of our entire stock

At Actual New York Cost.

Last week we called your attention to our large stock of single pants. This week we quote a few prices on Suits:

Good Diagonal Sack Suit, medium weight only	$14 50
Good Diagonal Frock Suit, medium weight only	15 00
Extra quality Frock Cutaway, only	20 00
Good Cass. Frock, only	11 00
Glenham Mills Frock, only	16 00
Sterling Mills Sack	13 50
Fancy Check Sack	14 00

Many others, all styles and qualities from $8 50 up.

We offer extra inducements in Boys' and Children's Clothing. Sizes are being rapidly broken, and we would advise you to come at once if you wish to secure Clothing for the little ones at reduced prices.

Country Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO
The Clothiers and Hatters,
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.
PORTLAND.

The Pacific Incubator & Brooder.
Gold Medal at Sacramento and San Francisco, 1885, over all competitors. It will hatch any kind of eggs better than a hen.
Galvanized Wire Netting, the Wilson Bone Mill, the American Meat Chopper, and Poultry Appliances in great variety. Also, every kind of Land and Water Fowls. Send 2c stamp for 60-page Illustrated catalogue to Pacific Incubator Co., Box 1300, Oakland, Cal.

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

First Day's Meeting of the State Organization

Address of Welcome and the Response—The W C T U Praised—Annual Address by President G M Miller

The Oregon State Temperance Alliance was convened in Eugene City on Wednesday February 17 for a half day's session. It met in Reinhart's hall and was represented by a larger number of delegates than usual. Prof G M Miller of Philomath president of the alliance was in the chair. After the usual preliminaries

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Was made by Prof Condon, of Eugene. It was thoughtful and provocative of thought just as the needs of the hour demanded. The professor spoke of the intense restlessness and discontent which was portrayed in the human life around. The answer that this alliance makes as to the cause of some of this restlessness and discontent is anxiously waited for by our outside world. We see wealth side by side with poverty; the ills of the working man are discussed, the over-supply and the under demand of his products. What tendency to wrong and penury have the drink habits of the people? The answer to this question is being waited for. This question is not only the question of Oregon but of the world. It is an over mastering destiny that wealth should be ever side by side with poverty. Or has drink begotten wastefulness? The world is answering this question by the action it is taking. The czar of Russia abolished this New Year's day 30 000 drinking places. He recognizes it. Sweden the country of industry but steeped in habits of intemperance, is taking stringent measures to correct them. Denmark and Germany have turned over the work to their governments. The British isles are hastening to do the same. Switzerland considers prohibition the vital question of the day. Behind the lines of our standard army of voters stands the organized reserve forces of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, unexampled for its power of influence, its moral educating force. Woman holds the banner that will unite another North and South in its fight for the freedom of temperance. To all this influence a hearty welcome is tendered and the blessing of heaven is invoked on what is to herald in a greater good to mankind than the fruits of any work of the past.

RESPONSE

The response was given by Elder J W Webb of Portland who took shame for his church who sent out no soldier to fight in this alliance but who [illegible] in W C T U who chose him as her delegate. And yet as Beecher said, after hearing a soul stirring speech from Miss Willard and looking first at her and then at her audience, swayed by her words "and yet she cannot vote!" As this country has outstripped the old parental cities in the machinery of its government, so let it outstrip them in the advance of its measures. Let it progress until the liquor traffic the great stain upon its character be abolished root and branch. Elder Webb conveyed, in appropriate words, the thanks of the alliance to Eugene and its proffered hospitality. Whilst the working committees were completing what they had in hand short speeches were called for and many friends rose [illegible] a few words that were in all cases bright and vigorous. Among them the Rev Mr Driver who expressed his earnest determination not to rest till the pagan laws as he termed it were erased—the licensing of the poison drink, and depriving women of the ballot. Mr Hart Allen of Halsey, Mr [illegible] W Dimick, Rev T I Wilson, Mr Hill of Wilbur, Mr Z T Wright, Mrs Riggs and Mrs Hunter with other friends improved without transgressing the allotted five minutes.

ANNUAL ADDRESS

President G M Miller of Philomath college, delivered the annual address. In reviewing the progress during the year of the temperance question he noted the fact that the adherents and votaries of the liquor traffic having now no security in public opinion have fortified themselves as never before within the walls and entrenchments of laws, courts and politics. The past year has been that of the greatest activity among the friends of temperance and of the most aggressive movements; more temperance meetings held than ever before, more effective temperance legislation secured. In instances like the new governor of Iowa and Senator Sutton is seen the growth of prohibitory sentiment so developing prohibitionists out of previous advocates of high license and local option. The attorney general of Kansas in the recent raid on the saloon keepers there has demonstrated that one with law behind him can chase a thousand.

Georgia youngest of the thirteen states is putting her elder sisters to shame by freeing herself from the liquor traffic and returning to the pristine purity of the days of Oglethorpe. Almost the entire South is rising again in rebellion—not for the protection but for the abolition of a worse slavery than that which required the blood of 800 000 brave hearts for its atonement. The temperance centennial gave a great impetus to the cause. The work in Oregon has kept pace I believe with the general movement of the reform and although our great metropolitan journal says that the State Alliance is "only a placid mirror reflecting the average impractical, fruitless endeavor known everywhere as temperance work" yet this same paper gives this question more editorial space than it does any other single question and prophesies that at the next election in our state it will produce a political chaos. If this question of amendment is submitted to the people it will carry. The Good Templars have done good work, first by Elder J W Webb and since by Prof Crowhurst of San Francisco. The W C T U our strongest aggressive moral force has been very efficient especially in urging the claims of the temperance instruction law. They have also had as lecturers in the field Miss Henrietta Moore, Miss Jane Weedon, Mr Frank Alumbaugh and Rev David Tatum.

The Alliance assigned me personally no special duty, but I have endeavored to discharge as well as I could the regular work of my office. I arranged for three district conventions, have kept up a continuous correspondence, have lectured sixteen times in nine different counties, organized four local alliances. A rare collection was taken, the proceeds amounting to only about $16, but the alliance has been put to no expense and no bills have been presented. I recommend

First—That the plan for more thorough organization to be submitted by the executive committee, be canvassed with a view to its adoption.

Second—That in addition to the financial measures there indicated, a system of life membership be introduced.

Third—That a temporary chairman be chosen for each county in the state with authority to call a county convention and effect a county organization.

Fourth—That a committee be appointed to prepare a voter's pledge, in support of the prohibitory amendment, and one binding the voter to support no candidate for office not in favor of enactment and enforcement of temperance and prohibitory laws.

Fifth—To devise a plan to secure the next legislature pledged to submit the prohibitory amendment to the people.

Sixth—To elect at least two well qualified persons as state lecturers.

Seventh—To assist in getting test cases submitted to the courts and properly supported from the temperance standpoint.

Eighth—To set apart a children's hour at each meeting of the alliance.

SAUCE FOR GOOSE AND GANDER.

ASTORIA Feb 1[illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

According to the doctrine of the *Astorian* this raid against Chinese labor ought to stop at the salmon packing business on the Columbia river. That business represents millions of money, is of great importance to the whole state, cannot be carried on except by the use of cheap labor and therefore these agitators that have taken charge of our affairs should draw a line—and stay their hand here. Now very much of this I believe. But—and I suppose it is because of my inborn stupidity—I cannot for the life of me see why this doctrine should not apply to other industries, large or small just as well as to this. Suppose I have a large body of tide or swamp land, almost valueless in its present condition that I could dyke or ditch and reclaim by the use of this despised cheap Chinese labor, but which without this [illegible] must remain definitely in its present [illegible] and profitless condition breeding [illegible] frogs and malaria. When it is reclaimed cattle, horses and sheep will graze over its broad acres. The mowing machine manufactured by white American men drawn by horses with Oregon made harness, and driven by boys of Oregon parents will with its cheerful click break the long solitude of the dismal swamp. Men and maidens will be busy about my butter and cheese factory fast wearing out American made clothing on week days and no end of finery on Sundays, for the benefit of the shopkeepers of Astoria or elsewhere. My employes will need houses to live in, clothing, furniture, carpets, etc. We shall need ploughs, harrows, reapers, threshers, wagons, wheelbarrows and all manner of agricultural implements manufactured in Oregon or brought here to the benefit of the trader and transporter. As I am to prosper in all this I shall want a new and larger house, better furniture and fittings of every sort and so will my employes as they prosper measurably with me. Now what I want to ask the *Astorian* is this. If my reclaimed tide land will not be worth a thousand times more to every material interest of the county than the present frog pond and why I can not be allowed to avail myself of their cheap labor as well as the salmon packers? To be sure mine is a small business compared with theirs, but is it the creed of the *Astorian* that great capitalists and monopolists are to be allowed advantages and privileges that are denied to struggling poor men who have little or no money but would gladly make the best use of the little property they had.

So of my outlying unimproved timber and I would like the *Astorian* to deflect the line a little so that that might be taken in and I be allowed by the use of cheap labor to bring that unproductive land into usefulness even making the wilderness to bloom as the rose. At the rate of $2 50 per a day's work—of eight hours—it will remain a wilderness to the end of the century but by this cheap labor which is now to be driven out of the country it might, in the first place yield large quantities of cord wood, perhaps reducing the price of this necessity of life in Astoria or some other town. And then my hitherto idle and profitless acres would soon be made to teem with grain, fruits and vegetables, making work for a large number of white men and women, and helping on numberless other of the common industries of daily life. Why can not they be allowed as well as the one industry of packing salmon, for which the *Astorian* pleads? And just here I wish to turn aside and ask a question. Why is it that the Oregonians, who have been so long settled in this state have not been able to keep down the growth of these forests and are now living in a country that has thousands of acres of timber land more than when it was first settled by white men. The fact that the small amount of land cleared and brought under cultivation was by [illegible] cheap Chinese labor does not make [illegible] less [illegible].

Now I confess that so far as I am concerned I have presented here only supposable cases but cases which represent important possible factors of our country and which in their realization would touch every class and condition of our people none more so than the laboring man himself. I have no swamp lands, tide lands or timber lands to reclaim. But I have one small industry very dear to me, the interests of which are seriously threatened by what I consider the most senseless, ill-timed and unprofitable crusade men of common sense ever engaged in. There is a small family living quietly and modestly in this state where according to our own [illegible] and for our own comfort and convenience we employ a Chinese servant. He is respectful, industrious and faithful in his duties. He is always in his place and punctual in the appointments of the house to a minute. He is not without the evidences of having a fair share of human nature in his composition and the more he sees and knows of the ways of American laborers in doors and out the more does this share of human nature show itself. But still we are satisfied that he is the best most reliable and satisfactory kind of servant we can find in this country. We do not employ him because he is a Chinese, neither because he is particularly cheap as we pay him $25 a month but because we can get no other man or woman to perform the same duties, even for higher wages as well as he does. Now I was brought up under the old fashioned doctrine that we were living in a land of liberty where we could manage our private and domestic affairs according to our own will; that a man's house was his castle within the walls of which he was, so long as he neither injured nor offended his neighbor—he could do his own pleasure without let or hindrance from any one. But since then things are all changed and other people are to take the direction of our household affairs, I want to make a plea to the *Astorian* to include the humble house keepers in his exception as well as the great capitalists and canners of salmon, and allow us to manage our small domestic establishments according to our own views of what is best and most desirable—on the simple and admitted principle that "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

PETER LOUGHMAN

THE "GANG" AT ASTORIA

ASTORIA Feb 1[illegible] 1886

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

On Friday last a notice was posted in the post-office in Astoria to the effect that unless M D Morgan the agent and manager for Mr Geo W Hume of San Francisco would immediately discharge all his Chinamen the cannery and buildings would be destroyed by fire. It apparently came from a so-called labor organization but the leaders disclaimed any knowledge of it. History repeats itself—there is indeed nothing new. When did a trades union ever [illegible] its own bantlings when it became convenient?

A committee of organized labor called upon a well known cannery man and demanded of him "Who are knitting your nets?" He replied "The Russian Finns." "What are you paying them?" "Six bits per ball." "Well, [illegible] these hard working plotters of riot [illegible] drive out them [illegible] Finns next."

A report was circulated in Astoria that [illegible] subscribers had agreed to boycott THE OREGONIAN. A resolute man after [illegible] the agent of the paper and requested [illegible]. He was shown the list. It was made up [illegible] firm, seven nondescripts, eleven saloon keepers and three barbers. The reputable firm after reflection concluded not to be led by the nose and renewed their subscription. This is the [illegible]

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Victoria *Colonist*: Capt. Freeman, of the Glory of the Seas, which arrived in port from San Pedro on Friday night, reports that on Thursday morning last, when bearing southwest by south, with Cape Flattery about sixty five miles northeast by north, a schooner was sighted flying the American flag with the burgee downward (signal of distress). A strong wind was blowing, with a heavy sea running at the time, and as the vessel neared the schooner it was seen that her hands were at the pumps, and were also jettisoning her deck load of lumber. A boat was lowered from the ship, and almost simultaneously the crew of the schooner left the craft in their own boat and made for the ship, where they were taken on board.

The schooner proved to be the Aurora, of San Francisco, 151 tons, Christiansen master, which had left Seattle on Thursday, the 4th inst., for Guaymas, Mexico, with a cargo of coal and deckload of lumber. The master reports having first found the vessel to be leaking on the night of the day before he abandoned her. The pumps became choked, and finding the vessel to be sinking, he, with his wife and crew of six left her as related. The only article saved was the vessel's chronometer, all the personal effects of the master and crew behind. The shipwrecked people are in the care of Col Stevens, U S C, by whom they will probably be sent to San Francisco.

IDAHO

The Idaho company are pushing developments on the Paymaster location and are in rich ore.

Coeur d'Alene *Record*: The Golden King company will commence grading off the sidehill for the erection of the mill building on February 15th. The machinery is something entirely new and is most emphatically endorsed by some of the leading mining men of Colorado.

The Choir was Behind a Curtain

Philadelphia News

A little three-year old, who had several times visited the dime museums with his parents, was on Sunday taken to church with a member of the family, and after returning home was asked by his father what he saw. "Well," said the youngster, "a man got up and shook his hands and talked, but I didn't like it much, because they didn't let us see the monkeys."

THE HOTELS

INTERNATIONAL.

H C Lane Warrendale
H T Wood do
J T Johnson Tacoma
Mrs Johnson do
John Brehart do
H Larsen Astoria
G Geiger St Louis
F Ludsehemier Minn
B A Craves do
Rev D W James Or City
B Daily N P R R
F McCarthy Kalama
J K Muller do
B F Hatch Omaha
W Lindley New Era
Mrs Powell Hillsboro
Mrs McCloud do
Miss J McCloud do
J B McCloud do
G Bankhart Olympia
W H Jamison O & C R R
F E Miller, Knappa
W H Beasley Oshkosh
Jas Buchanan N Y
C B Hall St Helens
J W Arnold Oakland
Miss M Ella Arnold do
F A Hammond Yreka
J J Brennard Salem
F Crock do
J F Boland do
C J Ridketts Kansas
N Lenis do
Mrs Kingsley do
J J Ayers Denver City
R Hiltburn Kansas
J W Lemley San Fran
Wm Houston do
W B Farrell Round Tmb
S Baldwin do
O Thomdson, do
W Sebring, Walla Walla
J Crow, Helena
A Robertson St Paul
A C Coulter Ohio
J W Hughes Tacoma
J F Ling New York
Mrs Ling do
C J Gamilry, Michigan
W Jendry Idaho
Torgensen, Seattle
W C McMillan do
J T Bropst do

J M Hulgeus Acton
M Gregory Mason Ohio
Mrs Gregory do
H Baker [illegible]
T W Coe do
A Yappen Chehalis
W M Klaus Vancouver
Mrs Klaus do
Hattie Klaus do
Miss Sue Klaus do
Scott Davis, Black Hills
J Shipwell do
J C Hitchton, Freeport
R Mitchell do
Wm Henry Andersonvil
S Goldman do
John Wetzel do
Wm Hendricks Idaho
Owen Bogie do
C F Hindmat Dakota
S F Friedman do
Z Peyton Lowell
Mrs Fail, Felio
Wm Fail do
Wm H Jones, Texas
S Meyers, Shedd
A Hanson do
Mrs A Hanson do
A Hanson, do
T H Hanson do
J Dalrymple, Pendleton
J Peterson Victoria
Mrs Peterson, do
S Crossel Winnipeg
J B Stephens, Minnesota
Mrs Ayers do
A B Ayer do
J Ashford [illegible]
Mrs Gowan Spokane Flls
G Evans, do
R Green Sprague
W O Kendall Corvallis
J S Tucker do
P Daily, N Y
G Jensen Dayton
H T Seiss do
W O Mathes McPherson
J M Corson Sprague
G Seely, Idaho
A Arnold Oakland
Mrs Arnold & ch do
G Turner St Johns
J H Lamors, Beaverton

ST. CHARLES

F Cunningham Pataha
W S Keith S F
W L Keller Conn
J Carey North Yamhill
H W Koch Woodland
J Cafo Victoria
J McLeen Ellensburg
D McComock do
A V Beeler, Springfield
B King Coeur d'Alene
Miss S Hinkle, do
W Taylor, Macleay
Miss O I Holt do
C H Barn & wf Astoria
J J McArthur Dalles

O O Davis & wf, Cascades
Dr L H Wentz Mich
S W Blasdel, Salem
J C Martin Kalama
J T Cosg Vancouver
G C Will Albany
J K Weatherford Albany
J D Miller do
J Cruse, do
G W Hochstadler do
H F Woodin, do
W B Scott do
J C Wilshire [illegible]
H Henley Lafayette

QUIMBY

Dr Smith Dalles
[illegible] Pocatello
Frank Manning Cornels
F A Sanderson Clevelnd
J J Strange Island City
W McKinsey Wasco Co
W C Andrew, Minneap
Jas Burrows Tenino
J M Millsap Arkansas
O J Ralph Missouri
F Brown Iowa
A S White Oregon City
J S Clarke, Hillsboro

D J Wolf Grants Pass
J Galling Dalles
J Holsten do
F P Latter John Day
H G Denny Baker City
G A Griffin Dalles
H Beals, Tacoma
N Larsen do
Jas Harel do
O M Osborn do
A W Ely do
P A Wood do
O R Addilton Cornelius

ESMOND

J Bishop, New York
C B Bishop & wf do
Wm Laurny do
Jas Griffith do
Horace Ewing do
Frank Brown do
Miss K Felton do
Miss I Eberle, do
Miss L Francis do
D J Norton Jr do
F Newcombe, Hood Riv

G L Mauss & fm, L Cascds
Mrs P Quiner & ch W W
J C Patterson, St Paul
F R Ball, Omaha
A L Johnson, Newport
C P Masterson Tacoma
G H Wheeler, do
J A Fulquartz, Astoria
G M Pennoyer, Chicago
G W Hunt, Corvallis
C W Hunt. do

HOLTON

B H Case New York
Mrs M Ford, Lewiston
Mrs Ray Arlington
Miss Ray, do
M Gabel & wf, Colfax
P F Cabaniss, Astoria
F W Smith Independence
J B Collard, Lafayette
S M Cooper, S F
L B Harrison, Chicago

N T Caton, Walla Walla
L B Geer, do
C T Uhlman, Tacoma
H K Moore do
Harry Jones, do
F S Harmon do
Jas Cafton, do
C C Cherry, Albany
J Schaffer, Palouse Junc
J H Parker, Cleveland O

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Feb 18.

Overland receipts include [illegible] cars coal [illegible] 660 kits 6 cans powder [illegible] cars implements, [illegible] shoes, 50 kits fish 8 bales

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours: Valley wheat 2910 ctls oats 401 ctls flour 1[illegible] bbls dried fruit 120 pkgs, eggs [illegible] hides 283 millstuffs [illegible] ctls green fruit 60 bxs potatoes 90 sks eastern wheat 1004 ctls barley 1760 ctls flour [illegible] bbls

FREIGHTS—Arrivals for the week were Gov Tilley and Henry Villard wood and Selene and Hawarden Castle, iron all seeking the last paying lapsed charter, and the Ryevale reported under prior charter. The W H Starbuck sailed with wheat. On spot the Firth of Dornoch and Dumbartonshire secured business early in the week and later the Selene. The Yarkand loads on owner's account. The market has shown no decided change nor have different influences from those lately ruling been noted. Last charters were on basis of 40s for small iron for orders and some near at hand is offered at the same figure, a rate that owners will not shade. Vessels under 1000 tons appear to be in some request. Larger [illegible] tons are neglected with [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] wanted

WHEAT—Receipts for the week were total of 531 tons made up of [illegible] tons valley and [illegible] tons Walla Walla. Compared with the preceding week this is an increase of 2[illegible] tons both sections contributing. The same week last year was a light one there being received 1158 tons valley and only 14 tons Walla Walla. For the past week a small part of the Walla Walla receipts were for San Francisco account and that not so intended was a large part representative of old lots for operators. Have done little. The dullness is becoming monotonous and one can find very little on which to found a report of any length. The foreign markets from day to day were weak and near the close cargoes quotations in some instances were lower. On Wednesday a cargo of California sold in Mersey at 35s 6d per quarter, the lowest price on record [illegible]. Beneath this there is nothing indicative of probable advancement or strength in the near future. Of course those in the trade hope for a better turn but that is natural and there certainly seems no bottom price. It does not appear well to be representing evident reasons why the markets should advance. These have often been stated in the near past and they remain with us in spite of the continued weakness. The settling of exporters on this coast of late gives rise to the feeling among holders that the position of wheat is more favorable. If exporters were infallible guessers their action would be worth noting, as it is, they are not. Low freight rates and rather cheaper wheat on this coast has brought about this more active trading and the chance for profit appears to be mostly in freights. New York and Chicago are undeniably weak. The American visible is decreasing less rapidly while the quantity afloat is added to by California shipments. At the East the export trade is rather dull. San Francisco has seen the lowest prices this year during the past week. Our own market is peculiarly one within itself and is a dull one. Large interior holders have taken up two vessels with the hope of making something from the freight if not from the wheat. Indeed this seems the only chance for any gain from exporting. Our shippers have taken up but few vessels not enough to offset the number loaded. Millers appear to be engaging in no new business. Quotations remain $1 10 and $1 20 for the two grades.

REGISTERED TONNAGE STATEMENT

In port—Finished with grain	6 1[illegible]8	
Loading or to load.	1 1[illegible]8	
Iron disengaged	3[illegible]	
Wood disengaged.	4,2[illegible]	8 000
On way—Due February March	8 83[illegible]	
Due later on.	7,8[illegible]	1 [illegible]

FLOUR—Receipts for the week were 3980 bbls valley and 2840 bbls Walla Walla, the bulk of the latter going to San Francisco. The market continues to be very quiet and trade has to be forced to some extent. Standards are quoted at $3 [illegible] with slight discount as to buyer and size of order. Outside brands in limited trading at $[illegible]@[illegible]

MILLSTUFFS—Demands have been [illegible] although stocks are not increased. Domestic shipments continue to be made. Bran and shorts are most prominent sorts. We quote jobbing values: Bran $11, shorts $16, chop $18@20, middlings $20@22. Oil meal, $32 50

OATS—A very quiet market for the past week with prices rather the worse must be chronicled. A lower shipping market is the principal reason for this; buyers for that purpose paying 3[illegible]@38c as best prices and market tending lower.

POTATOES—Lower prices had a visible bearing upon receipts and shipments. At the close a weak market rules. Quote Garnets 20c, Peerless 25c, Burbanks, 25c

ONIONS—Receipts continue free and are largely for speculation. The paying price is 1[illegible]@[illegible]c

APPLES—Choice steadily improving, 60 to 85 cents being obtained for good to choice

IMPORTED FRUIT—Quote common oranges $2 25, Riversides, $3; navel $4 50. Lemons $3 50 for California and $6 50 for Sicily

BUTTER—California quoted 25c. Best local 25@30c. Local does not sell so well and the market is weak.

POULTRY—A constantly weak market has been noted and at the close the tone is weak. Chickens are in slow sale at $2 50@3 50, the extreme had only for choice. Other poultry cuts little figure. Ducks $4@5, geese, $5@7, turkeys, 10@11c.

EGGS—The slight advance came slowly as supplies have been generally free all week. Demands improving. Quote 20c

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb 18—Governments were dull and steady. Stocks showed decided weakness at the opening with declines of ⅛ to over 1 per cent owing to trouble among the Transcontinental association lines. Early trading was accompanied by a further decline for fractional amounts except in Pacific Mail but this was soon checked and business which had been decidedly active became more quiet with prices steady to firm, a condition which continued until nearly 1 o'clock. A heavy tone prevailed later, until during the last hour, when some weakness was developed, in which coal stocks were most prominent. The drop in Lackawanna amounts to 1 per cent. All the active stocks yielded more or less, though declines in most cases were only fractional. There was a reaction in some cases in final dealings and the market closed irregular but decidedly feverish for most of the active stocks.

The announcement of the practical dissolution of the Transcontinental association was followed by the statement that the subsidy which has been paid to the Pacific Mail Steamship company by the Pacific railroads was to terminate at the end of ten days and that official action to this effect had been taken. In fact news in the afternoon all [illegible] in the direction of the Transcontinental association and the reduction in rates which it was [illegible] had taken place during the day on business between points east of the Missouri river and the Pacific coast. Prominent operators who have been [illegible] in bringing about the advance maintain [illegible] disposition to resist the decline.

Pacific Mail showed the greatest decline for the day with a loss of 2¾. Union Pacific is down 1[illegible], Omaha preferred 1½, Delaware and Hudson and Omaha common each 1¼, Lake Shore 1[illegible], Northwestern and Northern Pacific preferred each 1[illegible] and the remainder of the active list less than 1 per cent. The only notable exception is an advance [illegible] in Manitoba.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK Feb 18—Money easy at 1½@2. Prime paper, 4@5. Exchange bills, dull and firm at $4 87¾ demand, $4 89¾. Petroleum firm. United closed at 80¼

BONDS.

3s	100[illegible]	4s	12[illegible]
4½s	11[illegible]	Pacific 6s	1[illegible]

STOCKS.

American	105	Northwestern	110
Canadian Pacific	61¾	N Y Central	104[illegible]
Canada Southern	38⅞	Or Navigation	10[illegible]
Central Pacific	41	Transcontinental	14
Burlington	[illegible]	Improvement	2[illegible]
Lackawanna	130¾	Pacific Mail	5[illegible]
D & R G	17½	Panama	9[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Lake Shore	87½	Texas Pacific	12⅞
Louisville Nashville	41	Union Pacific	58⅞
Michigan Central	74	U S Ex	64[illegible]
Northern Pacific	26¾	Fargo	12[illegible]
N P Preferred	58¾	Western Union	71⅞

MINING STOCKS

NEW YORK Feb 18—Sales of mining shares: Green Mountain 20, Horn Silver $3 10, Hale & Norcross $2 15, Navajo 35, Sierra Nevada 5, Standard $1. Union Consolidated [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 18

Hale & Norcross	2 2[illegible]	Savage	1 15
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	Chollar	85
Best & Belcher	1 30	Potosi	2[illegible]
Gould & Curry	8[illegible]	Overman	20
Mexican	3[illegible]	Alta	10
Ophir	5[illegible]	Bodie	1 50
Union	50	Peerless	20
Con Cal & Va	[illegible]	Mono	4 00

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 18—Weather clear wind northeast.

Wheat—Spot market steadier, shipping demand good. No 1 shipping $1 27½@1 28¾, futures active, buyer season $1 29⅜@1 30, buyer year $1 3[illegible]@1 3[illegible], seller year $1 19¾@1 20. Closed a shade higher: $1 30¾ buyer the season, $1 33⅞ buyer the year, $1 20¾ seller the year.

Barley—No 1 feed, spot, $1 25, buyer season $1 2[illegible], seller season, $1 24@1 2[illegible]

Receipts—Wheat 23 000 ctls, flour 19,500 ¼ sks, barley 5000 ctls, oats 7000 ctls, potatoes 9000 sks

Chartered—Am ship Jas McDonald, 21[illegible] tons to Liverpool 2[illegible]s 6d, taken by G W McNear. Am ship [illegible] Mark 1822 tons, 2[illegible]s 6d, taken by Wm Dresbach. Am ship Imperial 1288 tons, to Cork U K, Havre or Antwerp, 36s Wm. Dresbach. Ger bark C R Bishop 880 tons to Cork U K., Havre or Antwerp 38s Wm Dresbach. Br ship Kentmere iron 2457 tons U K, Havre or Antwerp 32s 6d G W McNear. Br ship Tobique wood, 1[illegible] tons Cork, U K Havre or Antwerp Wm. Dresbach. Br ship Knight Companion iron 1,495 tons Cork U. K., 32s 6d, Wm. Dresbach. Br bark Ballumbie iron 1,3[illegible] tons, flour, to Cork, U K., 32s 6d. Starr & Co. Ital bark Bianca Cassanova, 838 tons, to Gibraltar 37s 6d Wm. Dresbach. Ship Edward O'Brien, lumber Puget sound to Hobson's bay [illegible]

Oats—Market steady at the decline. Quote Oregon $1 1[illegible]@1 [illegible]

Potatoes—Offerings large and sales difficult at low prices. Garnet chile [illegible] Burbanks [illegible]

Hops—Firm. A [illegible] sale reported of 100 000 [illegible] as June 1 delivery at [illegible]

Butter—Weak. Prices unaltered.

Eggs—Weak at [illegible]

Wool—Market quiet though prices are not materially changed yet a slight tendency in buyers' favor is noted.

Hops—The [illegible] is light and receipts small [illegible] orders are [illegible] requirements and prices are against sellers.

MONEY MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 18—Sterling exchange on London bankers 60 days $4 8[illegible]@4 88, documentary $4 8[illegible]@4 8[illegible]. Transfers, 2[illegible]. Bank of England rate of interest, 2 per cent.

NEW YORK Feb 18—Silver bullion 1000 [illegible] per fine ounce [illegible]. Sterling exchange prime bankers long, $4 85¾, short $4 [illegible]. Good commercial from 1 to 3c lower, documentary 2 to 3c lower. U S bonds 4s [illegible], 4½s 11[illegible]

LONDON Feb 18—Consols 101⅛, closed 101 [illegible]. Silver bullion English standard 925 fine per ounce 4[illegible]d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO Feb 18—Cattle: Receipts [illegible]000, steady for [illegible]; shipping steers 1[illegible] lbs $5 [illegible]@5 [illegible], stockers and feeders $[illegible]@4 40.

Hogs—Receipts [illegible]000, strong [illegible] higher; rough and mixed [illegible], packing and shipping $4 [illegible]@4 52[illegible], light $[illegible], skips $2 30@[illegible]

Sheep—Receipts 600; medium grades were a shade lower. Natives, $2@5 40. Texans $1 [illegible] lambs $[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO Feb 18—Wheat opened [illegible]c March, [illegible]c April, [illegible]c May; at noon [illegible]c March, 80¼c April, [illegible]c May; at 1 P M. 7[illegible]c March; closed [illegible]c February, [illegible]c March, 80⅛c April, 86½c May.

Pork $11 March. Lard $6 07½ March. Short ribs $5 [illegible] March. Short ribs $5 3[illegible] cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK Feb 18—Wheat opened 91½c March, 9[illegible]c April, 94[illegible]c May, 95½c June; at noon 91⅛c bid March, [illegible]c April, 94⅛c May, [illegible] June. Closed 91⅝c March, [illegible]c April, 94[illegible]c May, [illegible]c June

Foreign Markets

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT

LONDON Feb 18—Floating cargoes firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment firm.

LIVERPOOL Feb 18—Spot wheat very little inquiry. Quantities on passage to the continent wheat 2[illegible]0,000 qrs to U K direct ports and ports of call wheat and flour 1,[illegible]5,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL Feb 18—Wheat was quiet and steady, but in poor demand; winter 6s [illegible]d@6s [illegible]d, spring 6s [illegible]d@[illegible], California [illegible]. Corn was firm and in fair demand at 4s [illegible]d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

IN PORT—FINISHED WITH GRAIN

Br bk Director [illegible] Balfour Guthrie & Co
Br sh Lord Canning 14[illegible] Sibson Q & Co
Br bk [illegible] 7[illegible]4 Sibson Q & Co
Br bk Lizzie Iredale [illegible] C Caesar & Co
Br bk Con[illegible] [illegible]2 Balfour Guthrie & Co
Br bk Martha Fisher 811 C Caesar & Co
Br bk Sardinian 1[illegible]4 C Caesar & Co

IN PORT—LOADING OR TO LOAD

Br bk Glenlora 1250 Portland F M Co
Br bk Adelaide Mary 572 Sibson Q & Co
Br bk Anglo-Norman 822, Sibson Q & Co
Br bk Co of Merioneth 1063 C Caesar & Co
Br bk Cochrane 989 Taylor Young & Co, agts
Br bk Clan Ferguson 779 Sibson Q & Co
Br bk Lizzie Belle 10[illegible] McDonald & Schwabacher
Br bk Firth of Dornoch [illegible] Balfour G & Co
Br bk Dumbartonshire [illegible] foreign account
Br sh Yarkand 1311, owner's account
Br bk Selene 9[illegible]6 Allen & Lewis agents
Br bk Ryevale 844 Balfour Guthrie & Co

IN PORT—DISENGAGED

Br bk Kincardineshire 1282, iron Bal, G & Co
Br sh Amphitrite, 1708 iron, Laidlaw & Co
Br sh Hawarden Castle 1101 iron, Sibson, Q & Co
Br bk Cambria, 1[illegible] wood
Br bk Firth of Stronsa 1261 iron Balfour G & Co
Br sh Gov Tilley 14[illegible]0 wood Meyer W & Co
Am sh Henry Villard 1[illegible] wood Taylor Y & Co

VESSELS ON THE WAY FEB 18

[illegible] 30—Br bk †Noss Head 10[illegible]2 Sydney
[illegible] 9—Br bk †Alpheta, 810, Adelaide.
Br bk †Harvest Home 6[illegible] Victoria
Br bk †Embleton 11[illegible], Panama.
Dec 1—Br bk †Isle of Bute [illegible] Brisbane
Jan 15—Br sh †Troop 1[illegible], Panama.
[illegible] 10—Br sh Dryad 1034 Newcastle A
Jan 22—Br bk Glenfarg, 8[illegible] Newcastle A
Aug 31—Br bk †Dovenby 8[illegible] Liverpool via Vic.
Nov 10—[illegible] Stirlingshire 1[illegible] Liverpool
Nov 10—Am bk C S Holbert 10[illegible], New York
Nov 20—Br bk Germania 8[illegible], Liverpool
[illegible] 15—Am sh Tillie E Starbuck New York
Feb 4—Br bk Archer [illegible] Liverpool
Feb 13—Bk Wm H Besse 102[illegible] New York
Br bk Scottish Wizard 1[illegible]0 San Pedro
Jan 8—Br bk †Helenslea, 1[illegible]5 Sydney

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 18—Arrived—Str [illegible] Puget sound; str Yaquina, Yaquina bay; brig Deacon [illegible] Port Townsend.

Sailed—Sh [illegible] Schepp Liverpool; sh Challenger Cork

TACOMA Feb 18—Sailed—Bk Sarah S Ridgeway Adelaide

PORT LUDLOW, Feb 18—Sailed—Bk Klickitat Honolulu. The Br bk Cl[illegible]afton previously reported into St Thomas leaking, is not the Cl[illegible]afton from Portland.

ASTORIA Feb 18. Cleared for Queenstown Br bk Martha Fisher

OREGON

A gray eagle measuring seven feet from tip to tip was killed at Chehalem gap, on February 13, by James Noble.

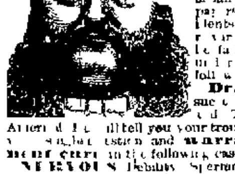
Died, in Eugene City, Oregon, Feb. 15, 1886, Nancy, wife of J R. Ellison, aged 53 years, 1 month and 15 days.

A rich strike has been made on Granite mountain, in Granite district. A prospector discovered a three-inch vein on the surface which developed into a fine three-foot ledge in a short distance. The discoverers claim that the ledge is almost solid silver.

Albany *Herald*: A large number of horses are being shipped from Linn county to California at present. It is stated that parties are now on their way here from Kansas to buy horses. It is not the half-breed horses of Eastern Oregon they are coming after, but heavy draught horses. Among the lot they want fifty mares weighing 1400 pounds each. They will doubtless be able to get all the horses they want in the Willamette valley, but as they will strike the country just about the time farmers are doing their spring work they will probably have to pay pretty roundly for the kind of animals they want.

RED STAR
TRADE MARK.
RED STAR
C C
Absolutely
Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison
SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT
25 Cts.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
THE CHARLES A VOGELER CO, BALTIMORE, MD
Sole Proprietors.

DR. VAN MONCISCAR
132 and 134 Third Street, Portland, Or.



Is a regular [illegible] Sexual and [illegible] diseases than any other physician in the West as city papers [illegible] and old residents know. $1,000 [illegible]. Dr. VAN is the most successful Catarrh, Lung and Throat Doctor in America. He will tell you your trouble without asking [illegible] and warrants permanent cure in the following cases:

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, [illegible] Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, [illegible] Impediment to Marriage; also Blood [illegible] Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, [illegible] Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, [illegible] prompt relief and cure [illegible]

NERVOUS [illegible] without dreams, [illegible]

BOILS NEVER [illegible]

Diseases [illegible]

Medicines [illegible] at office [illegible] permanent [illegible] undertakes [illegible] All correspondence promptly [illegible] to any address. Call or address [illegible] Private Dispensary, [illegible] Third St., Portland [illegible]

Terms strictly [illegible] 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.

RIVER AND OCEAN SHIPPING.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVES [illegible] TUESDAY & [illegible] at 6 A M. [illegible] Wednesday, Friday 6 A M. Close connections at Kalama with N P R R to [illegible]. Connections at Portland with O R & N and Westside Trains, [illegible] and Oregon [illegible] as an Eastern [illegible]. E A SEELEY Agent, Portland.
U B SCOTT Pres't. Telephone No. [illegible]

Portland and Lacamas Route.

The STEAMER TRAVELLER will leave Morrison street for Lacamas, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A M. Leave Lacamas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A M, calling at Vancouver, Fishers and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat. W S BUCHANAN Master

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LURLINE OF VANCOUVER,

Capt Jas T Gray, leave Portland at 3 P M. and Vancouver at 6 A M daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

STR. LATONA leaves Taylor st. daily at 3 P M, [illegible] Oregon City at 8 A M. [illegible] TOWING from [illegible] 2 P M

BANKS

L L HAWKINS, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice President. J P MARSHALL, Cashier

Ainsworth National Bank

OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak.
(Designated UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY)
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

Safe Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

FRANK DEKUM, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. H C STRATTON, Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
D P Thompson, W. K. Smith, J. W Brazee,
Sol Hirsch, C A Dolph, Ward S. Stevens,
E J Jeffery, R. M. Wade, Cleveland Rockwell.
Frank Dekum, Geo. H Durham,
S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President HENRY FAILING
Vice President H W CORBETT
Cashier G E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier H J CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on the Main, Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points

R S WALLACE, President. A. A. McCULLY, Vice Pres't. J H ALBERT, Cashier

Capital National Bank

OF SALEM, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Loans made. Superior facilities for making Collections in Marion and Polk counties.

London and San Francisco Bank.

LIMITED
Capital and Reserve ... $2,800,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W MACKINTOSH, Manager

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong

THE
Commercial National Bank,
PORTLAND OREGON
Paid up Capital... ... .$100,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Exchange sold on all principal cities.
Accounts of Merchants, Bankers and Individuals solicited.
[illegible] THOMPSON, President. R. M. WADE, Vice President. R. L DURHAM, Cashier

OREGON & WASHINGTON
Mortgage Savings Bank
61 First street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "
LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.
CORRESPONDENCE
Is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital and Reserve ... $2,000,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special certificate. FRED R TOWNSEND Manager

Willamette Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.
TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Directors:
President, James Steel, Vice President, W C Johnson, Cashier, L. A. Macrum, J Loewenberg, H L. Hoyt, J F Watson, J K Gill, L. Fleischner

VAN B DeLASHMUTT, President. JUDGE W. W. THAYER, Vice President. S [illegible] GORMAN, Cashier

Metropolitan Savings Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business, allows interest on deposits as follows:
On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.
Directors:
Judge W W Thayer, H W Scott,
Judge E. D Shattuck, H. W Monastes,
Sylvester Farrell, Dr W. H Saylor,
Hon. Richard Williams, Dr S. J Barber
Van B DeLashmutt.

THE
Portland National Bank.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID, President
GEN RUFUS INGALLS, Vice President
D. F SHERMAN, Cashier

Cure Guaranteed

The Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belt is a Positive Cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor, Weakness, Premature Old Age, &c. &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we sell does not generate a genuine Electric current. Price reduced to $5. With each Belt we send a written guarantee to return the full amount paid if it does not make a complete cure. Sealed particulars sent free. ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, cor Flatbush Av & State St. Brooklyn, N Y

RUPTURE

Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective in curing Rupture. 500 cured in '83. Send Stamp for pamphlet.
ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TRUSS CO, 191 WABASH AVE, CHICAGO

MEN ONLY. A Quick, Permanent Cure for Lost Manhood, Debility, Nervousness, Weakness. No quackery. Indisputable Proofs. Book sent sealed, free. ERIE MED. CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.
Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $3[illegible]

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company)

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	[illegible]30 A. M	Ashland	[illegible] A. M
Ashland	[illegible] P M.	Portland	[illegible] 25 P M

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P M.	Lebanon	9:20 P M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	10 05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Albany and Ashland.

The O R & N R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div from foot of F St.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 00 A. M.	Corvallis	4 30 P M.
Corvallis	8.30 A. M.	Portland	3.20 P M.

Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5 00 P M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M
McMinnville	5 45 A. M.	Portland	8:20 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up town office, cor Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P M on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G F & Pass. Agent.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at
ASH STREET WHARF.

Train for the East leaves Ash street every day at 3 P M.

Train from the East arrives at 10 30 A. M.

Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made with the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their eastern terminal.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows	FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A.M. as follows
State of [illegible] Wednesday Feb [illegible]	Columbia, Tuesday Feb 2
[illegible] Monday Feb [illegible]	Oregon, Sunday Feb [illegible]
Oregon Saturday Feb [illegible]	State Friday Feb 1[illegible]
State Thursday Feb 1[illegible]	Columbia, Wednesday Feb 1[illegible]
Columbia Tuesday Feb 2[illegible]	Oregon Monday Feb [illegible]
Oregon Sunday [illegible]	State Saturday Feb 2[illegible]
State [illegible]	March 5 Columbia, Thursday March 2[illegible]

And every fifth day thereafter until further notice.

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.

U S Mail Steamers leave from Ash street wharf Portland, daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.
LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY except Sunday).

WILLAMETTE RIVER

Boats leave Portland at 6 A M Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays for Corvallis and way points, returning leave Corvallis Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Boats leave Portland at 7 A. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton and way points, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

A L MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO J BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
Northern Pacific Railroad!
Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day

PACIFIC DIVISION

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M., arrive New Tacoma 6:15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul,
A. D CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland

[illegible]

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA YAQUINA.
TRAINS
Leave Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 9 A.M.
Leave Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 8 A.M.

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP
YAQUINA
SAILS

FROM YAQUINA.		FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Friday	Feb. 5	Monday	Feb 1
Tuesday	Feb. 16	Wednesday	Feb. 10
Friday	Feb. 26	Saturday	Feb 20
Sunday	March 7	Wednesday	March 3
Wednesday	March 17	Friday	March 12
Sunday	March 28	Tuesday	March 23

The company reserves the right to change sailing days.

FARE—Cabin, $14, steerage, 7.
FREIGHT at reduced and moderate rates.
RIVER BOATS on the Willamette connect at Corvallis. Low fares and rates.
For further information apply to
C. C. HOGUE, A. G F & P Agt. Corvallis.

INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED JULY, 1881.
THE OREGON
[illegible]
OF PORTLAND OR.

Capital Authorized	$300,000 00
Capital Paid Up in Cash	220,100 00
Assets	312,778 48

M W FECHHEIMER, President
H W CORBETT, Vice President
EDWARD HALL, Secretary
PRINCIPAL OFFICE—33 STARK ST.

Union Insurance Company
FIRE AND MARINE.
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Capital - - - $750,000.
AGENCY OREGON DIVISION
No 9 Stark St.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital	$2,000,000
Reserve fund, (in addition)	$375,000
Deposit in Oregon	$10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

MARKETS

A. H. JOHNSON,
CENTRAL MARKET.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers & Packers
And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Stalls 22, 26 and 24 Central Market, Portland

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M SPAULDING, THOS. PAPWORTH,
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
AGENTS FOR
The British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co., L'd.

Import and offer for sale—Steam and Household Coal, Foundry Coke, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, English Salt, Cement, Soda Crystals, Soda Ash, Caustic and Bicarb. Soda, Coke, Charcoal and Roofing Tin Plate, Block Tin, New and Second-hand Grain Bags, etc.

Office—Corner First and A streets.
Wharf—Mersey Dock, foot of G st.
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., San Francisco,
BALFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., Liverpool,

OREGON OIL CLOTHING M'F'G CO.
No. 3 NORTH FIRST STREET FACTORY
McMillen's addition, East Portland,

SURGICAL AP[illegible]
Orthopedic Surgery and Braces [illegible]

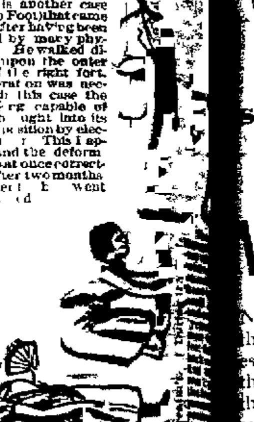
In this department we propose to [illegible] for the successful treatment of [illegible] who have hitherto been [illegible] from the ordinary methods [illegible] proper appliances, such as [illegible] tested in thousands of cases [illegible] by the ordinary methods [illegible] hopeless cases. Therefore [illegible] who may be afflicted with [illegible] your case in all probability [illegible] and successfully treated with [illegible] proved appliances. Below we give [illegible] of the many deformities we [illegible] Instruments are all manufactured [illegible] charge and are so adjusted [illegible] wants of each individual case. We [illegible] answer all questions within our [illegible] correspondence and would [illegible] difficulties in time and avoid [illegible] life long torture

Before Treatment. After Treatment.

[illegible] at once corrected the deformity, treatment effected a cure.

Club Foot.

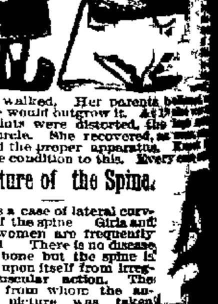
This is another case (of Club Foot) that came to me after having been treated by many physicians. He walked directly upon the outer edge of the right foot. No operation was necessary in this case, the foot being capable of [illegible] brought into its proper position by electricity [illegible]. This I applied and the deformity was at once corrected. After two months treatment he went [illegible] cured.



[illegible] case always mistreated by [illegible] and called by them hopeless.

DOUBLE CLUB FOOT.

Here is a bad case of double talipes or club foot with atrophy or wasting of the legs. It will also be seen that the right knee is considerably distorted. The boy was unable to walk except with the aid of crutches when he came to me. He could not stand for a moment without aid. Here an operation was necessary to straighten the feet after which the legs were developed so that when he left the city he presented the appearance seen in the left hand engraving.



[illegible] age she walked. Her parents believed that she would outgrow it. At [illegible] knee joints were distorted, the [illegible] half a circle. She recovered, as [illegible] the and the proper apparatus. [illegible] opposite condition to this. Every [illegible]

Curvature of the Spine.

This is a case of lateral curvature of the spine. Girls and young women are frequently affected. There is no disease of the bone but the spine is twisted upon itself from irregular muscular action. The pupil of from whom the annexed picture was taken came to me presenting the appearance seen. The hips and shoulders were distorted and the whole back drawn out of place. The object to be attained by treatment is to overcome the irregular muscular action. [illegible] to do by the application of suitable [illegible]

Paralysis & Clubfoot

This is one of the worst cases of double Clubfeet which ever came under my observation and I have seen thousands. Operation and apparatus together with the continued application of electricity were necessary to cure it. The result, however, was most gratifying, as seen in the left figure.

WRY [illegible]

This is a [illegible] obstinate infirmity [illegible] been treated [illegible] different physicians [illegible] despaired of recovery [illegible] to me I guaranteed [illegible] knowing that I [illegible] She placed herself [illegible] and the result [illegible] When a physician [illegible] understands these [illegible] hesitation in guaranteeing [illegible] is only the ignorant and unscrupulous [illegible] denounce those who do guarantee.

CLUB FEET.

These are cases of Club Feet which have come under my treatment. These four varieties of Club Foot viz Talipes Equinus, Talipes Varus, Talipes Valgus, Talipes Calcaneous. This distortion of the foot can always be cured. I will give $1000 for any case of Club Foot in a child under 12 years of age which I cannot cure.

Successfully Treated:
Tumors of All Kinds.
Rupture radically cured, so that a truss need not be worn.
Ulcers, Piles, Fistulas, Fissures
Surgical Diseases of Women.
The Lacerations often [illegible] birth, and causing [illegible] permanently cured. [illegible] Cross Eyes, etc. etc.
CURES GUAR[illegible]
DR. VANMON[illegible]
13[illegible], 134 Third St[illegible]

VOL. 26 NO. 8013

BUY THE BEST!
Large invoice of these goods just received offered in lots to suit.

HAND FORGED
MADE BY P C PERKINS M [illegible]
ENGLISH STEEL

KIRK SHEL[illegible]N,
Sole Agent, - Portland.
FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

WALTER BROS

No 85 First St. have just completed the alterations in their MAMMOTH establishment and have transferred their retail carpet department from the second to the ground floor. They are now prepared to

GIVE

their patrons and the public in general an opportunity to inspect their stock of

CARPETS

RUGS, CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, etc., without the inconvenience of climbing stairs.

In the course of the removal of their Carpets many patterns were found of which there was not sufficient quantity to merit the use of shelves. These Carpets consist of many varied and handsome patterns of Tapestry and Body Brussels and must be cleared

AWAY

To gain room for the display of other goods. [illegible] close them out immediately WALTER BROS have marked prices down to an unusually low figure. The sale of these very desirable goods will commence from date and

[illegible]

is a good opportunity to purchase Carpets at [illegible] bargain.
WALTER BROS,
85 First St, near Stark.

[illegible] CHARLES KOHN
CHARLES KOHN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Portland Or.,
[illegible] Trade and Public the following well known and exquisite Wines
From A. DE LUCE & FILS, Bordeaux,
CLARETS & WHITE WINES.
[illegible] MARLY & LIGER BELAIR, Nuits,
RED AND WHITE BURGUNDIES.
[illegible] M. PABSTMAN SOHN, Mayence, and SCHULZ & WAGNER, Frankfurt,
HOCK WINES.
SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT.

MACHINERY.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC ENGINE.
MILL, RAILWAY AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

PARKE & LACY,
[illegible] N Front St. Portland, Or.
(Mention this paper.)

J. B. CONGLE,
[illegible] Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS
Leather and Saddlery Hardware.
108 and 110 Front St. Portland, Or

TIN PLATE
FOR SALE.
[illegible] bark [illegible] Lorenzo now at Victoria.
JOHN REID & CO.,
Bank of British Columbia Building 12[illegible]

The Question Solved At Last.
LA PALOMA
KEY WEST CIGARS,
Pronounced by Smokers THE Coming Cigars. Try Them.

W D. FENTON. J C MORELAND.
MORELAND & FENTON,
Attorneys at Law, office Room No. 1, Dekum's building, N.W. cor First and Washington sts., Portland, Or

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